The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

NEW YORK.

The Brooklyn Scandal Case.

Continuation of Mr. Evarts' Address.

General Synod of the Reformed Church of America.

Failures Among Business Men.

NEW YORK, June 7, 1875.

The Brooklyn Scandel Case.

The Brooklyn City Court room was crowded as usual this morning, and among the audience were many ladies. Mr. Evarts arrived very early, also Mr. Beach and the plaintiff. Mr. Beecher came in with his wife and a number of other ladies. It was ten minutes past eleven when Judge Neilson stepped on the bench, and a few moments after Mr. Evarts continued his summing up for the defense. He called attention to the meeting on the 30th of January, in which it was alleged Beecher said to Tilton he was ready to comply with the demand for his retirement if it was insisted upon, and thus if Tilton said so, the renting of the pews should not go on. The absurdity of this was apparent. How could Beecher make the first statement when the whole agony of the interview of December 30 had been to do away with any effect from Tilton's letter, and how could he speak of stopping the renting of the pews when this had already taken place? Mr. Tilton also testified that Beecher begged him to give him notice if he found it necessary to make public a recital of this case, in order that he (Beecher) might commit suicide or leave for some foreign land; also that Beecher entreated him not to let Mrs. Beecher know of it, as she had always been Tilton's enemy, and might readily become his. Now, this whole proceeding on Tilton's part was avowedly for the evidence of publicity, and the improbability of such a request by Mr. Beecher was evident.

Then there was a very extraordinary interview in the middle of February, according to Mr. Tilton, which was held for the purpose of ascertaining the paternity of the boy Ralph. If this interview was not absurd, according to Tilton's own version, no power of human language could present an absurdity.

Mr. Evarts read the testimony of Tilton in regard to this alleged conversation. The boy Ralph was born in June, 1869, and Tilton was anxious to make it certain whether or not the first act of adultery was on the 10th of October, 1868. He said in his testimony, however, that the boy was born a few months after the last named date.

Beecher testified that he never denied adultery to Tilton or Moulton, and for the best of all reasons, for such an accusation was never brought against him or in any way imputed. He declared that such an insinuation by any person would have instantly terminated all intercourse between them.

The counsel next referred to the occasion on which Mrs. Tilton asked Mr. Beecher for counsel in domestic difficulties, and on which he marked a passage in the Bible. He was determined then he would furnish no ground for a charge of interference, and he simply referred her to the passage of the Scripture beginning: "Charity suffereth long."

Mr. Evarts quoted testimony as showing the intimate and affectionate relations between the plaintiff and Mrs. Woodhull. He argued that all the facts which Mrs. Woodhull published in regard to what took place in the private rooms of Moulton's and Beecher's houses after the end of December, 1870, must have been derived from Tilton himself.

Mr. Evarts said the "policy of silence" of which Tilton's relations with Mrs. Woodhull were pretended to have been a part, was of no value as an element in this case, except so far as it was represented to be an argumentative confession of guilt on the part of Beecher. But the testimony showed that this policy was not of Beecher's adoption, but was originated by those who feared his frankness and boldness. The point with Tilton was that he was ruined, and that any public knowledge of a break in his domestic affairs, such as the flight of his wife, would be the finishing blow to his reputation. He urged Beecher to lock the secret in his breast, avoiding discussion of the trouble even with Beecher, and then they engineered these elaborate schemes of suppressing the scandal in order to deceive him while they themselves were arranging for its promulgation.

He portrayed the conduct of Mr. Beecher when he learned of Mrs. Tilton's flight from her husband, not only bringing his own wife in to examine Mrs. Tilton as to her domestic affairs, but proposing to subject the affairs of that family to the scrutiny of the matrons of his church.

He next discussed the pretence of the plaintiff's side, chiefly put forth by Moulton, that the sending away of Bessie Turner was on Mr. Beecher's account. According to Moulton's own testimony he asked Beecher to pay the girl's school bills because Tilton could not afford to. Why did Moulton put it in such a way if it was for Beecher the girl was sent from Brooklyn? Why should Tilton have any interest in paying her bills under such circumstances, whether he could afford it or not?

The counsel then passed on to the publication of the Woodhull scandal in the spring of 1872, and of Moulton's suggestion to Beecher to consult Tracy as a sagacious counsel, and Beecher consented. Moulton said "We may have to tell him the facts," and Beecher made no objection. Out of that arose an important fact for Beecher. The counsel for the plaintiff denied advantages from what he expected to prove out of interviews with Tracy of Beecher's complicity in the policy of silence and Tracy's suggestion of lying. Tracy did not represent Beecher, and might have been brought as a witness against Tilton and Moulton, but the counsel do not desire to give testimony in the causes in which they are engaged, but the plaintiff produced evidence of these conferences, and that led to the release of Tracy from any constraint of feeling from coming into Court with his proof, and on the evidence, according to plaintiff, the question at these conferences was what publication should be made denying the scandal, and then the testimony showed that Tracy insisted there should be a publication branding it as a falsehood. They assured him that that would be a sort of lying unless the whole matter was published, and Tracy argued with them that if a false charge was made, the other party was at liberty to deny the slander without disclosing all his private complications; but if that was lying, he would take the responsibility. An important fact was that Moulton got permission from Beecher to tell Tracy the truth, and they did tell him the truth, and now they must either say they were telling Tracy a series of lies about the facts or they must stand his evidence of what he swears is truth, and when his testimony comports with the True Story and their denials of the impurity, and what Moulton told the Exchange people and Wilkison, the jury have proofs out of their own mouths that they did what Beecher told them and gave the facts to Tracy. They must either stamp Tracy as a perjured witness or as incompetent to understand the case laid before him, or find that extorted confessions exposed the conspiracy, and stamp that conspiracy as a confessed one. Tracy swore that Moulton told him the contrition letter was a memorandum of conversations with Beecher. This Moulton denies, and counsel was willing to leave the conflict between these two witnesses and the jury.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church of America

resumed its session in Jersey City this morning. A report from the Committee on Confederation with the Presbyterian Church was received. It was a code of laws to govern the confederation, together with a code of ethics and objects to be accomplished. The report also set forth that an international council will be held in London on July 31st next, looking to closer union between the Reformed Churches and Presbyterian Churches, and prescribing a code of laws for this; also the objects aimed at, one of which is the overthrow of Romanism.

The report was adopted, together with an amendment that Dr. Hutton be authorized to recommend the names of delegates to the confederation, and that the clerk give his selections their proper credentials.

President Scott announced Doctors Demarest, Crispell and Dewitte, of theological seminaries, and asked that the old custom of the Reformed Church to receive them with honors be revived.

Rev. E. S. Fairchild said the Professors had been in the house half an hour and talked so loud that the business of the house was retarded, and he felt ashamed to welcome men who treated the Synod so shabbily with honors. The Professors were received by the Synod rising, but Mr. Fairchild would not rise. Delegates from foreign bodies were formally received, and the morning session adjourned.

Indian Visitors.

The members of the deputation of Cheyenne river Sioux, who have been in Washington consulting with the Government authorities in regard to the sale of part of their reservation, arrived in this city yesterday, and were taken to the Grand Central Hotel. Mr. Fielder, their interpreter, says this party from the Black Hills has never before been within the bounds of civilization, and it is the desire of the Government to show them as much of the country as possible before their return, and the visit to New York will be devoted to sight-seeing, which was begun last evening, when a number of them, in company with Mr. Fielder and Buffalo Bill, visited Gilmore's Garden, or the tranformed Hippodrome. White Swan wore in his belt, during the day, a long string of scalps, taken in his various excursions.

Business Failures.

The failure is reported of the Metropolitan Collar Company. O. P. Dorman, President of the concern, was one of the largest manufacturers of linen and other collars in the country, doing a business of about two million dollars a year.

The failure is also announced of Messrs. Pettee & Mann, South street, in the iron trade. The depreciation of prices in the last year or two is supposed to be the cause.

Messrs. Strong & Holland Brothers, in the wool trade in this market, have suspended payment.

There is a large failure in the tea trade reported from London, supposed to be a firm doing of late a pretty rash business in shipping and pushing their teas on this market through the auction rooms.

Death of a Tammanyite.

James M. Sweeney, brother of Peter B. Sweeney, according to a cable dispatch, died in Paris yesterday. The deceased was recently indicted jointly with his brother in the suits growing out of the affidavit made by Ingersoll, the pardoned ring convict.

THE MINERS' WAR.

The Strike Drawing to a Close—The Loss in Schuylkill County $10,000,000—Ten Rioters Arrested—Work Resumed in the Mahanoy Region—Uneasiness at Shamokin—Leaders of the Strike Indicted.

NEW YORK, June 7.—A dispatch from Pottsville says: It is generally believed among coal operators and other well informed citizens that the miners' strike will end within a fortnight at the farthest, and probably not outlast the present week. The final surrender of the men will not be simultaneous, but one colliery after another will find hands enough ready to abandon the Union to begin operations. To prevent them the assistance of troops will be needed until the strike is definitely abandoned. To-day the following collieries, including all those stopped by the raiders Thursday, will be at work at the wages offered by the operators last January: The East Mahanoy and Ellwood at Mahanoy City, belonging to the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company; five collieries at the same place, operated by individuals; the West Shenandoah, at Shenandoah; all mines in the Shawaken district west of the Excelsior No. 4; the Calmania, Lincoln, East Franklin, and West End, in the lower coal field west of Pottsville and Eagle Hill, between here and Tamaqua. The whole of the Schuylkill region will thus be dotted with working collieries. The loss to Schuylkill county alone from the five months' suspension of all running operations is estimated at $10,000,000, of which sum the men lose $5,000,000 in wages. If they should carry their point they could not make up this loss by the difference between the old and the proposed new wages in four years, but as they will certainly be defeated, the whole of this vast sum will be a total loss to them.

ASHLAND, June 7.—This morning ten men were arrested, charged by John Degnant, of Donaldson's Patch, with making riotous demonstrations and threats around his premises. Degnent, it seems, was working at a colliery upon terms to suit himself, but not the Union.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 7.—Everything was quiet to-day at Mahanoy City, Shenandoah and other sections of this region. The troops have been withdrawn from Shamokin and returned home.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 7.—A majority of the collieries in the Mahanoy region resumed work this morning. Much uneasiness prevails at Shamokin owing to the withdrawal of troops. The citizens have a petition in circulation praying that the troops be returned. Notwithstanding the prevailing quiet and peace in the region, many business men are of the opinion that attempts will again be made to burn the collieries between Mt. Carmel and Shamokin, as the men show a disposition to work and the breakers are not afforded ample protection.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., June 7.—J. Siney, Xingo Parks and other prominent leaders of the strike were indicted this afternoon by the Grand Jury for riot and conspiracy. Siney says he is not ready for trial, but the prosecution insists on the trial this term of court.

Brutal Outrage in Nebraska.

OMAHA, June 7.—While the family and hands were absent in the fields, two strangers entered the farm house of John Goodheart, about thirteen miles west of here, on Saturday last, overpowered a hired girl, brutally outraged her person, ransacked the house, securing one hundred and fifty dollars, and escaped.

THE INDIANS.

A Tribe of Wild Comanches to Surrender—Raid by Arrapahoes.

LOUISVILLE, June 7.—The *Courier-Journal's* letter from Fort Sill, Indian Territory, of May 31st, says the Quahado tribe of wild Comanches are expected at Fort Sill to-day to surrender, agreeing to turn over to the military authorities all their arms and horses and mules. The horses number about 4,000 head, and they have 200 head of mules. The band has been raiding in Texas for the past five years, and the authorities have always failed to induce them to come on the reservation. They have been anxiously looked for almost every year by the Fourth United States Cavalry, on the Staked Plains, under command of General McKenzie, but seldom were they or any portion of them found. Texas will be rid of an enemy. But one small band of the Apaches are now out, and it is rumored they will follow the example of their Quahado friends, which would leave the Southern Staked Plains free from hostile Indians.

OMAHA, June 7.—A dispatch from Lookout, Wyoming, says that on Saturday afternoon a band of Arapahoes made a descent on Harper's ranche, fifteen miles south of here, and ran off one hundred and ninety head of horses. Seven citizens, armed, are in pursuit, but the Indians have nearly two days' start of them.

CRIME.

Horrible Outrage by a Negro in Maryland—Attempt to Lynch the Villain.

BALTIMORE, June 7.—On Saturday, near Odenton, a negro outraged Miss Jackson, a young lady of eighteen, most respectably connected and greatly beloved in the neighborhood. Her parents were absent, and she went to a spring, a short distance from the house, for water. While returning she was met by the negro, who seized her by the throat and dragged her to the bushes, holding a loaded gun in his hand and threatening to kill her if she resisted. Her clothing was torn into shreds, and her face and neck were terribly cut and bruised. The negro was captured this morning and confessed the crime. Several attempts were made to lynch him, but his captors got him on a train for Annapolis.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., June 8, 1875.

Probabilities for To-Day.

For the Middle and Eastern States, rising and stationary barometer, northerly to westerly winds, cooler, clearing weather.

The Rivers.

The lower Ohio and the lower Missouri rivers will probably rise, and the lower Mississippi remain stationary or fall.

UP THE RIVER.

Monongahela City Jottings.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

MONONGAHELA CITY, June 7, 1875.

As the GAZETTE has a liberal circulation hereabouts I thought an occasional jotting would not be devoid of interest to your readers.

Business interests are somewhat stagnated here by the stoppage of the coal works. Everybody is anxious for a freshet that will let out the coal.

The continuation of winter into the summer months has interfered with vegetation. There will be no tree fruit worth mentioning. Wheat promises better than it did in May. The refreshing rains we are enjoying will help the grass and oats. Still our "grangers" say that unless we have a good corn crop the season will be a failure.

Notwithstanding the "hard times" there are some advances in the way of building. Several first-class houses are being erected. Others are projected and will ere long be put into substantial form. For those who can command the money the present is a favorable time to build.

This city can boast of its church edifices. They are in advance of those of any place in the State of equal size. The African M. E., the Episcopalian, the Presbyterian and the Methodist Episcopal churches all have superior buildings. There are also Lutheran, Baptist and Catholic churches.

Interesting services were held in the M. E. church yesterday. It was the time for the quarterly meeting. Rev. J. Vanote preached, morning and evening, to large congregations. He is a favorite preacher with this people.

Hon. P. W. Lawrence, who resides here, has consented to let the Republican party of this Senatorial district nominate him for State Senator. He has served hitherto in the Senate, in Congress and in the late Constitution Convention faithfully and acceptably. There is no doubt of his nomination, and less of his election.

OCCASIONAL.

SECOND EDITION

FOREIGN NEWS.

Children's Revival Meetings in London.

Duel Between an American and a Cuban.

WEST INDIES.

A Duel and Suicide.

HAVANA, June 7.—A duel took place yesterday between Dr. Algernon Sydney Curtis, of New York, and Salvador Cortreal, a tobacco merchant of Havana and New York. The combatants have been intimate friends for many years, and lived together in New York. Dr. Curtis arrived here two weeks ago, and was stopping at Cortreal's house. He states that yesterday morning he was awakened by Cortreal slapping his face and accusing him with illicit connection with his wife. This Curtis denied, and hot words ensued, which resulted in a challenge to fight a duel, and its acceptance. That afternoon both men proceeded in a carriage to Mariano without witnesses, and on arriving there dismissed the carriage. Five shots were fired by each of the contestants, beginning at a distance of twenty feet, and firing as they advanced. At the fifth discharge Dr. Curtis was seriously wounded in the hip and fell to the ground, fainting from pain and loss of blood. Upon recovering consciousness he says he saw Cortreal reload his revolver, place it at his temple, and fire, killing himself. Cortreal's body has been brought to this city. It is thought he believed his opponent dead, when he killed himself. Dr. Curtis is confined to his bed, and is under police surveillance.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Emigration to the Mississippi Valley.

LONDON, June 7.—Messrs. Adger and Wicks, appointed by the Federal Union of Agricultural Laborers to make an examination of the Mississippi Valley for the purpose of ascertaining its suitability for settlement by emigrants, will leave for the United States in two weeks.

The Revival Meetings.

A children's meeting in connection with the revival movement was held to-day in Bow Hall. The services were conducted by Major Cole, of Chicago. Fully ten thousand children were present. The meeting is said to have been most picturesque, and the singing is described as wonderful. Similar smaller meetings were held in the Victoria Theatre and other places.

FIJI ISLANDS.

Fatal Epidemic of Measles.

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 7.—Reports have been received here from the Fiji islands that 50,000 natives died during an epidemic of measles.

BY MAIL.

From Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 7.—A letter from Sydney, dated May 8th, by the steamer City of Melbourne, states that the next mail will convey the news by whom the mail service will be carried on. It is thought that the Pacific and Oriental Company will take the contract at any cost, to employ their idle steamers.

Stubbs & Co., auctioneers, at Sydney, have failed. Their liabilities are $500,000.

The British naval authorities have sent a vessel to inquire into the massacre of the crew of the brig James Birni, at Howe's Island.

Panicky rumors are prevalent in commercial circles, owing to the mining speculations of 1873-4. A crash is expected in many of the mercantile houses within a week.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 7, 1875.

Precautionary Measures.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day inspected the cash room of the Treasury Department and other rooms where money is handled, with the view of the construction of desks, alterations, &c., for the better protection of Government funds. Hereafter visitors will not be admitted to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing vaults of the Treasury, or any rooms in which money is kept and handled.

The Black Hills.

Secretary Delano has notified the Indian Bureau that a commission will be sent out to the Sioux nation to negotiate with the Indians for the relinquishment of their hunting grounds in Nebraska.

The Mouth of the Mississippi.

The President has directed that all lands lying contiguous to the Mississippi river within twelve miles of its mouth be reserved for military purposes under the act authorizing Capt. Eads to construct jetties for deepening the channel.

The Treasury Robbery.

In the reports of the Treasury robbery it was mentioned that Mr. Wyman, the cashier, was the first person searched by the detectives. Mr. Wyman voluntarily presented himself for that purpose as an example to the clerks under his charge.

Obituary.

General Henry W. Barry, member of the House of Representatives from Mississippi, died suddenly to-day in this city of apoplexy.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

The Manager of a Galveston Opera House Fined $500 for Refusing Seats to Two Colored Women in the Parquette—The Proprietors of a Newspaper Summoned Before the Court for Criticising the Rulings of the Judge.

GALVESTON, June 7.—The civil rights case on trial before the United States District Court here, in which Henry Greenwalt, manager of the Tremont Opera House, was defendant, was decided this morning by the jury bringing in a verdict of guilty. Greenwalt was fined $500. The case was brought because Greenwalt refused two colored women seats in the parquette of the Opera House.

In the Galveston *News* of Saturday morning last appeared an editorial criticism on the constructions and rulings of Judge Morrill, of the United States District Court, in the civil rights suits above mentioned. The article was moderate in its expressions, being entirely shorn of personalities, and was a simple reflection of the extent the editor could go before the penalties of the Civil Rights bill was intended to apply, together with a review of the decisions of Justice Bradley in the Grant Parish case and the Slaughter-house case before the Supreme Court of the United States. This morning, in the United States District Court here, Judge Morrill took up the article that appeared in the *News*, and commented upon it in severe terms as an attempt to throw the Court into ridicule and inform the Judge of the Court that his decisions were to be disregarded. Having analyzed the article, Judge Morrill remarked that he could not suffer Congress and the United States Court to go into contempt by remaining silent, and thereupon instructed the clerk to issue an order for the United States Marshal to summon the proprietors and publishers of the Galveston *News* to appear to-morrow morning and show cause why such an article should appear. There is the greatest excitement prevailing here regarding this action of Judge Morrill, and the result to-morrow morning is anxiously looked for. The prevailing opinion among lawyers is that no such a parallel case as this has occurred since the days of the alien and seditious acts.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The Senatorial Question in the Supreme Court—The State Without a Governor.

CONCORD, N. H., July 7.—A hearing was had before the Supreme Court this afternoon, Chief Justice Cushing and Associate Justices Ladd and Smith on the bench, in relation to the Senatorial question. The Republicans were represented by Hon. Austin F. Pike, and the Democrats by State Attorney General Lewis W. Clark. The Court reserved its decision.

Pending an election by the Legislature of a Governor, it is claimed that there is now no Governor of New Hampshire, and it is proposed to swear in the President of the Senate as Governor *pro tem.* This, however, would leave the Senate without a quorum, and perhaps still further complicate matters.

CANADA.

The House of Assembly Dissolved.

QUEBEC, June 7.—The Lieutenant Governor has issued a proclamation dissolving the present House of Assembly. Nominations for new elections take place on the 30th inst., and polling eight days after.

A Chance for Land Owners.

Elsewhere in this morning's issue appears an advertisement that will be interesting to owners of large tracts of land. The Government desires to build an U. S. Marine Hospital here, and a site is needed. Nothing less than two acres will be accepted, and proposals may be sent in until Saturday, June 19, 1875, to the Commissioners named. Some of our real estate dealers might dispose of a spare farm by attending to this matter.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—Edward Welby Pugin, the English architect, is dead.

—The jury in the case of Ed. Johnson, the Memphis express robber, returned a verdict that he was sane.

—The mutineers of the schooner Jefferson Borden will be returned to the United States in fifteen days.

—John Brown & Son's extensive cotton and woolen mill, in Philadelphia, was damaged by fire on Monday afternoon $60,000; insurance $30,000.

—Jennie C. Rainey, charged with receiving stolen United States Government bonds, had a final hearing in Philadelphia on Monday, and was held for trial.

—The Atlantic Cotton Mills at Lawrence, Mass., employing 1,250 operatives, will shut down on account of the dull market on the 10th of July, and remain closed till September 1st.

—Crosby, the negro Sheriff of Vicksburg, while in a saloon last night, drinking with A. Gilmer, a white man, who is his Deputy Sheriff and tax-collector, was shot under the left eye, the ball lodging in the back part of his head.

—A committee of twenty citizens of Columbia, S. C., who were appointed to investigate the condition of the city finances, submitted a report, in which they state the municipal debt to be $676,724, mainly contracted by fraudulent practices by the municipal government.

—The Cincinnati papers announce an offer from Reuben R. Springer, Esq., to give the sum of fifty thousand dollars to assist in the erection of permanent buildings for the Cincinnati Exposition. This offer is conditional upon the raising of $100,000 for the same purpose.

PETROLEUM.

Shipments From the Oil Regions From January to June.

The shipments from the Oil Region for the five months of this year, says the Oil City *Derrick*, have been somewhat less than for the same period last year, on account of a slight falling off in the export demand. The total, crude or its equivalent, for the time indicated, was 2,856,880 barrels. The shipment for May was 633,474 barrels, against 706,423 barrels for April, a decrease during May of about 73,000 barrels. During the same month the shipment of refined was smaller than in any previous month this year, having reached only about 58,000 barrels. During the previous four months the shipments ranged from 80,000 to 145,000 barrels refined. In the figures given below the quantities of refined have been included in the shape of crude equivalent. The following were the shipments of crude or its equivalent from the Oil Region for the months named:

From Oil City, Reno and Franklin by the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad, total bbls., 354,256. From Oil City, Titusville, Petrolia and Raymilton by the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad, and from Harrisville by the Bear Creek Branch, total bbls., 215,988. By Allegheny River and all points, total bbls., 195,478. By Allegheny Railroad to Pittsburgh, total bbls., 243,160. By Oil Creek & Allegheny Valley Railway, Philadelphia & Erie, West Penn, and Alleghenia Valley Railroad to, and other points than Pittsburgh, total bbls., 1,125,971. By Dunkirk & Warren, from Titusville, total bbls., 121,017.

Total for January	bbls. 441,778
" February	" 360,000
" March	" 714,305
" April	" 706,423
" May	" 633,474
Grand total	2,856,880

The following were the shipments to the most important points during May:

To New York	bbls. about. 260,750
To Cleveland	112,547
To Pittsburgh	78,440
To Parkersburg	31,478
To Philadelphia	54,624
To Boston	32,800
To Baltimore	33,951
To other points	29,384
	633,474

THE VACANT CADETSHIPS.

The List of Applicants—A Good Chance for the Boys.

Congressman Cochran, of the Twenty-third Congressional District, has a list of nineteen applicants for admission to the Naval Academy and West Point. The selection is to be made by competitive examination, and the list is as follows:

For West Point—Henry Martin Dougherty, care C. Reel & Co., Fourth ward, Allegheny; Frederick Albion Wilson, Allegheny; John A. Johnston, 18 Lacock street, Allegheny; Edward L. Goff, Sewickly; John A. McAllister, 88 Irwin avenue, Allegheny; Winfield S. Sample, Sewickley; Henry Wilson, 174 Manhattan street, Allegheny.

For Annapolis—Hugo Ehrhart, 60 Chestnut street, Allegheny. Joseph A. Langfitt, Elevventh ward, Allegheny. Jacob Hope, 154 Hamblin street, Allegheny. Charles B. French, 10 Brown street, Allegheny. Jas. Milligan, 95 Buena Vista street, Allegheny. Herbert Lee, Jr., Lee's farm, Mississippi. Joseph Hamilton Rohrbacker, Sewickley. Wm. A. Ball, Bellevue. Wm. Whitsell, Sewickley.

Not stated—Timothy O'Connor, 263 Beaver street, Allegheny. Charles Wilcox, 17 Marion avenue, Allegheny. S. H. Weaver, 30 Poplar street, Allegheny.

The examinations of applicants will commence to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock in the Western University building. It will be an oral and written examination in the elementary English branches. Owing to the absence of Dr. Pollock, who is in Philadelphia, his place on the examining board has been filled by the appointment of Dr. J. W. Cooper, so that the board now consists of Judge Ewing, Prof. Luddenand Dr. Cooper.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Salisbury's Troubadours" gave their first appearance at the Opera House last evening and were greeted with a highly appreciative audience. The entertainment is a very pleasing one throughout—bright and sparkling, just the thing for the evening hours of the early summer. The opening piece was a pretty, petite comedy, entitled "Little Mother." *Bobby Grimes* kept the audience in roars of laughter, and the entire troupe added immensely to the general fund of amusement. This was followed with a comic absurdity under the title of "Patch Work," a specialty of the organization, very enjoyable indeed. The performance is not an imitation of the Vokes Family, as has been stated, although there is a similiarity in the style. It consists of songs, burlesques, medleys, imitations of actors, and a general farrago of fun and nonsense, with some local hits and touches of the topics of the times, that bring down the house. A very pleasant evening may be spent with the Troubadours.

Trimble's Varieties.

The summer season at this popular place of vaudeville amusement opened last night under the most favorable auspices, and the prospect is that the genial manager, Mr. Fed. Aims, will meet with financial success and the approval of the patrons of variety entertainments. Quilter and Goodrich, song and dance men from London, made their first appearance last night to a Pittsburgh audience, and the performances of Emily Delmar and Lillie May add materially to the strength of the programme.

A Card.

Having concluded to turn my attention more *particularly* to Pianos and Organs, and wishing to curtail my present stock of small goods, such as Violins, Violas, Clarionetts, Flutes, Fifes, Guitars, Banjos, Tamborines, Zithers, Brass Band Instruments, Violincellos, Drums, Strings, Harmonicas, &c., &c., I will offer them at greatly reduced prices to make room for Pianos and Organs, a large amount of which have arrived. Have just received a large invoice of "Steck" Pianos from the New York factory, which cannot be excelled in any of their qualities which go to make a first-class Piano. These pianos took the first premium over *all* others at the Vienna Exposition. These pianos, though not advertised as some others, are working their way very rapidly into the favor of the best musicians of this country and Europe. 'Tis rarely that a first-class piano can be sold on monthly payments, but I have made arrangements by which I can offer the Steck at almost as small figures as the *so-called* first-class pianos, and monthly or quarterly payments.

For those who do not care to lay out much, I have a *good*, cheap piano, which I will sell very low. I buy for cash, and buy largely. I am enabled to offer inducements that no other house in the city of Pittsburgh can offer. I am receiving at the rate of thirty "Jubilee" Organs per week. As these organs are well known all through the United States, it is only necessary to say that I offer them at almost as low prices as other music dealers offer their *shoddy cheap* organs. Having been established since 1856, my house has a reputation which no other can boast. It has always been my aim to buy the *best* goods at the *lowest* figures, and sell with a small profit. This enables me to command a trade which no other house in the city can. All communications addressed to Jno. Zweidinger, 136 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will meet with prompt answers.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

John O. Ross, Millerstown, filed a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy of himself. Referred to Register Shaffer.

In the matter of Alfred F. Herald, Crawford county, bankrupt, George A. Chase, of Titusville, was appointed assignee.

In the matter of Moses Arnold, of Crawford county, bankrupt, the application of the solicitor for the petitioning creditor for an allowance out of the estate was refused.

A bill in equity was filed by J. Quaker bush against E. M. Lockwood & Co. *et al.*, in aid of the bankruptcy proceedings against the same defendants.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

A final decree was made yesterday in the patent case of A. J. Nellis & Co., vs. Jacob Hay.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(Before Judges Sterrett and Collier.)

The jury found for the plaintiff for $216.55 in the case of Bernard Gray vs. H. Braiden, an action to recover for cattle sold and delivered.

Peter Voelker vs. William G. Pixley; an action for work and labor done. On trial.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Christian Sorg to William Pickersgill, Jr., William Gill and Joseph Albree, were appointed appraisers.

Trial List for To-day.

Stokes vs. Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Company.
Gray vs. Aul.
Budness vs. Reinhardt.
Carothers vs. Brown et al.
Moore vs. Barr et al.
Smith vs. Bollman.
Giler vs. Shaffer.
Long vs. McKee et al. (2).
Wilcox & Bagaley vs. Cascade Iron Company.
Delafield vs. Campbell and wife.
Fox vs. Barton.
Ward, assignee, vs. Patton, Jr.
Bennett vs. Dollar Savings Bank.
First National Bank of Memphis vs. Dean.
Adams vs. Mardath.
Vantker & Sons vs. Faas.
Graver vs. City of Pittsburgh.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White

In the case of Mrs. Jane McKee vs. A. W. Pentland et al., the motion of the commission, partition and dividing the estate of Robert Watson, deceased, being presented in open Court, the same was approved and confirmed *nisi*.

The case of James K. Moorhead et al. vs. the Mayor, Alderman and citizens of Allegheny et al., an action in ejectment to recover possession of "Smoky Island," which has already been noticed in these columns, is on trial.

John E. Ridall vs. G. Jeickel; an action to recover damages for closing up an alley. On trial.

D. H. Andrews was appointed District Assessor in the Fifst precinct of Lower St. Clair township.

Trial List for To-day.

McQuiston & Kraft vs. Reese & Co.
Stockdale, trustee vs. Hill.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
White for use vs. Keefe.
Ebert vs. Shore.
Hawthorn et al vs. Jones.
Jackson vs. Kirkwood et al.
Park Place Homestead Association vs. Haltman.
Munhall vs. Miller.
Wilstein vs. City of Pittsburgh.
Graw vs. Pusch.
Foster et al. vs. The Nation Trust Company.
Musser vs. Canfield.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Stowe.)

On the opening of this Court, Judge Stowe proceeded to charge the Grand Jury. He called the attention of the jurors to the importance of keeping secret all the transactions in their room, and said on former occasions he had known jurors to disregard their oaths in this matter. He also said the Grand Jury should hear only the evidence for the Commonwealth in cases brought before them and should render their decision in accordance with the testimony offered. In concluding its charge, the Court called attention to the duties of the office of the Assistant District Attorney, and intimated that he could only give advice on points of law, but should not interfere with the decisions of the jury. He also called attention to the fact that Judges are constantly besieged with letters from the Board of Pardons in which they were asked to show cause why pardons should not be granted, and on this point he thought the Board should presume that parties convicted were fairly convicted, and the Court should not be troubled with such communications almost immediately after the disposition of the case by judicial witnesses.

Following the charge the constables returns were received, after which the following business was transacted:

In the case of Ferdinand Troyesser, indicted for fraudulently making and uttering a writing instrument on oath of Charles Boulet, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed.

A *nolle pros.* was allowed in the case of Adam Hoerr, indicted for riot, on oath of Wm. B. Ross.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
James McQuiston,
John F. Walter,
Chas. Cupps et al.,
Mary Reed,
Jane Kennedy,
Daniel McGurgan,
Frank Hart,
N. W. Clark,
Nicholas Hammon et al.,
John Burns,
Cornelius Buckley,
Albert M. Sadler,
Dennis Donovan,
Ernest G. Krehan,
Felix Bruder,
Matthew Lafferty,
James Meldrum,
O. J. Baird,
Geo. Linkner,
Thos. Robertson,
James Smith.

COURT BREVITIES.

Yesterday afternoon Charles Bobo, who was recently convicted of acting as a pilot without a license, in the United States District Court and fined $100 and costs for, he to stand committed until said fine was paid, was brought before U. S. Commissioner McCandless, who discharged him on account of insolvency.

The case of J. K. Moorhead et. al. vs. the City of Allegheny et al., reported in the proceedings of the Common Pleas Court No. 2, will probably occupy the attention of Judge White during the greater part of this week.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

In the Common Pleas Court No. 1, before Judge Collier, last September, the case of Hon. J. M. Kirkpatrick, for use of Joseph S. Finch & Co. vs. John D. Scully, Esq., was tried, when a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff subject to a question of law reserved. The case was one of considerable importance, on account of the question as to whether or not there was a conflict between the bankrupt and insolvent laws of the State.

In the year 1872 Abraham Gumbert, of the State of Indiana, bought of Messrs. Joseph S. Finch & Co., of this city, a bill of goods amounting to over $8,000 on certain representations to the effect that he owned a piece of land in Indiana and had a clip of 80,000 pounds of wool to sell. He also produced a letter of credit from a well known business man in this city. The goods were sold and notes taken therefor which, when they arrived at maturity, went to protest, when an agent was sent to Indiana to look into Gumbert's financial condition. It was ascertained that proceedings in bankruptcy had been begun against him, and that in answer to the petition filed, he had replied by denying the acts of bankruptcy charged, and demanded a jury trial. While these proceedings were pending, on application of Finch & Co., setting forth the fraudulent character of Gumbert's debt, Judge Kirkpatrick issued a warrant for his arrest. He was taken into custody and gave bail for his appearance, but when the day of his trial arrived, he asked for a continuance on the ground of illness, which was denied by the prosecutors, who showed by affidavits that he was not sick, in consideration of which the bond, was declared forfeited by the Court. A short time thereafter Gumbert came to this city and asked that the forfeiture be taken off, alleging that he was unable to be on hands at the time appointed, but the Court declined to grant the request. In the meantime Gumbert was adjudged a bankrupt in Indiana and an assignee was appointed to take charge of his estate. At the time of the issuing the warrant of arrest against the debtor, Finch & Co. instituted suit in the District Court in this city and obtained judgment against him for the amount of the debt. Subsequently, action was begun against John D. Scully, Esq., surety on the bond taken by Judge Kirkpatrick, and in January, 1874, a protracted argument was had before the three Judges of the Common Pleas Court, on a rule to show cause why judgment should not be entered against the defendant, John D. Scully, for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense. The question at issue was as to whether Gumbert, being declared a bankrupt in Indiana, put an end to the proceedings in the District Court here, by reason of their being inconsistent with the provisions of the bankrupt law. The case was ably argued, and at its conclusion the decision of the Court was reserved. Subsequently, however, by order of the Court, the case was tried last September, at which time the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiffs for the amount of the bond as follows: $10,000 to be released on payment of $8,721.58, subject to the opinion of the Court on the question of the law reserved. A decision has been rendered by Judge Collier recently, sustaining the verdict.

THE case of W. D. Moore, Esq., vs. the Pittsburgh *Post*, which is an action for alleged libel, was not taken up in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 yesterday, as was expected. It was not reached on the list, but will probably be taken up some time to-day. A large number of witnesses were on hand, whose presence will be required at the time of the trial.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

·····The juvenile heart rejoiceth at the approach of vacation.

·····Troy Hilliians object to those assessments in a vigorous way.

·····All the fountains were in full play in the Allegheny Parks last evening.

·····The new fire company for the Thirty-sixth ward went on duty yesterday.

·····Piscatorial pleasures fascinate and draw from the city many anglers now.

·····The annual inspection of the Allegheny High Schools takes place to-day.

·····The "boys" are putting in their best licks in the political scramble just now.

·····The paving of Sixth street with Lancaster stone block is progressing rapidly.

·····The Allegheny Parks are

By $10 00
By 5 ..... 2 00
By Mo 2 50
By Mail 1 00
By the we... ...ent or Carrier... 15

All remit- ...Are made by Express or in
Money Orders, ...when so forwarded will be at
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KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, JUNE 8, 1875.

BONDS at Frankfort 99¼.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 26f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 117.

AN international municipal banquet is the latest novelty. The corporation of London gets it up, and the Mayor of New York is included in the list of invited guests. It will take place in July.

THE St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* has resumed the old form of the St. Louis *Globe*, enlarged by a column on each page. It is, as thus shaped, a large, neat and attractive paper. Its large advertising list, and vigorous editorial management, make it a paper of great prosperity and power.

IF the $47,000, acknowledged to have been received by the Park Bank, proves to be the identical package thought to have been stolen from Treasurer Spinner, there will be room for another investigation. Did the frightened thief forward it to its destination, or was it properly sent, but no record made of it?

THE Indians that visited Washington are on their return home, evidently in a dissatisfied and revengeful mood. At their former visit they were liberally supplied with presents, and evidently expected a large supply at this visit. In this they have been disappointed, and are greatly displeased. They thus go home ready, probably, to make war at the first opportunity.

THEY are in something of a wrangle in Cincinnati over a proposition to tear down next year the chief building used for the Exposition, and build a permanent and costly one. A Mr. Springer has offered a liberal subscription on the basis of raising $125,000. Whether the old buildings will answer, or new ones are necessary, is the question that troubles them. The entire agitation discloses one fact,—that in the judgment of Cincinnatians their Exposition is a permanency.

SAYS the *Republic*, published at the National Capital, "the Democratic party, for political reasons, is in league with the Roman Catholic Church. That party will aid the Church in its designs for the sake of the Catholic vote, which is cast at the bidding of the priesthood. Free public education is one of the cardinal doctrines of the Republican party; and it expects the support of every right thinking man; for its principles are those which alone can preserve the freedom of the country, and keep it in the true path of progress."

THE press of the country is waking up to the school issue. The *North American*, Philadelphia, *apropos* of the combination of Democrats and Catholics in Ohio, and their prospective unity in this State, says: "This school question, though dodged and pushed aside in every way, comes up so often that there seems no other way than to meet it squarely. It is not the business of the State to furnish money for teaching religion, and hence the only true ground upon which all can meet in common is to oppose any division of the school fund."

WE inquired of the editor of the *Post* whether *he* favored the conferment of a *pro-rata* of the public school moneys on Roman Catholic schools? He answers by stating that the *Constitution* of the State does not favor it,—a fact that we very well knew. But as he is not the Constitution of the State, we submit that he does not answer our question. We have hitherto shown that the provisions of the Constitution are very easily evaded, and we judge even the *Post* editor will admit that the Constitution may be amended. So our inquiry stands,—what does *he* believe on this question?

THE GAZETTE says it is bitterly opposed to the city of Pittsburgh or the county of Allegheny making subscriptions to Col. McCleary's or any other man's railroad. So is the Constitution.—*Post*

So the two are in harmony on this point. They also agree with reference to another subject. The Constitution says, "no money raised for the support of the public schools of the Commonwealth shall be appropriated to, or used for the support of any sectarian schools." The GAZETTE agrees with that. What are the views of the *Post* and its editor on this question? Does he stand with his Church or the Constitution,—which?

THE proposed meeting between the Czar and Thiers is being discussed by the papers, the event being regarded as an insult to MacMahon. It seems that the Czar was anxious to know the exact situation of politics in France, not only as regarded the probabilities of an attack on Germany, but as respected the more distant and complex facts in politics, on which a judgment as to the future might be based. He sent Count Orloff to Thiers to inquire of him, and finally invited the old Statesman to meet him at Ems. We can conceive no good reason why MacMahon should be specially displeased over the event. Certainly Thiers comprehends the points on which the Czar desires information far more clearly than does MacMahon, or any person in his Cabinet. As the interview proposed is personal and unofficial, the Czar very properly sought the person who could most intelligently explain the situation.

THE *Monthly Elevator* comes to us with an earnest endorsement of the Republican State ticket, and an appeal to the colored people not to be disaffected from the support of the ticket by the machinations of the enemy. We second this appeal, but feel, at times, like putting it in the language of plain remonstrance. It seems that artful Democrats, and foolish malcontents seek to persuade certain of our colored friends that they are not put forward to office with sufficient frequency to satisfy just expectations. So they feel disaffected. We fully believe our colored friends should have proper recognition, but the way to obtain it is to offer suitable men at the right time. If their men are not nominated, there will be occasion for complaint. The Democrats turned William Howard Day, one of the ablest colored men in the State, out of office, at Harrisburg, when Mr. Temple came into power. Thus, *they* do not consider the colored people. We have several things to say on this subject, which we leave till another day.

THE *Dispatch* is of the opinion that we should furnish some open declaration from the Catholics that they seek to control the School Fund, before we state that such is their aim. It isn't exactly the way they are in the habit of doing. For example, no one pretends to doubt that they affiliated last Fall in Ohio with the Democrats, helped them to office, and then demanded of them the fulfilment of their part of the bargain. Yet there was no proclamation of the contract. Of course there will be none in this State. We expect to keep a ...ment, and ...t needs, from ...the most natural ... the Democrats in ...e Catholics by select- ...r their ticket, and giving ... of what they will do,—the ...f those promises being depend- ...ture contingencies. This is the ... that was partially played on them in ...no, and it required the utmost exertions of Bishop Purcell to make the members of the Legislature stand up to their bargain. It is a question which will beat in this part of the game in this State the present year.

THE recent musical festival at Cincinnati shows that that city can be unselfish, so far as mere money making goes, in its entertainments. Its annual expositions are, professedly, sources of revenue, and means of advertisement. But the musical festival cost $40,000, which was cheerfully contributed, and nearly all of which was expended in a manner that took the money away from the city. Theodore Thomas was entrusted with the entire arrangement for, and management of the festival, and means were placed at his command to make it a success. But it is noticeable that the possibility of holding such a festival grew out of the fact that the expositions, previously held, had resulted in the accumulation of buildings, suitable for the monster musical festival. This, in turn has given celebrity to Cincinnati, and she is thus advertised, and by the fame acquired, is repaid for the outlay thus made. It is impossible to overlook the fact, that in the race for prominence, cities in this country are, and will be compelled to resort to extra measures of publicity, if they would promote the material prosperity of their citizens. It is a very noticeable fact that the cities which have grown most rapidly, and prospered most greatly, have held expositions of manufacturing industry and have shown the world what they have and are. Is it not time that Pittsburgh aroused itself in this direction?

WE notice in the Eastern papers that preparations are in progress for the Summer excursions for poor children. They have come to be regarded as established forms of benevolence there, which, by caring for the health and physical comfort of the poor, half-fed, ill-clothed and badly sheltered children, meet the first conditions of Christian charity. We do not hope to incite the same form of benevolence here, and yet we refer to it, because there is not a city in the country where it is needed more than here. Our main streets are exposed to the glare of the sun through the entire Summer's day, and the cross streets of this city are mere alleys. Yet in these, and in courts, shut in from pure air, limited in their freedom, and unsupplied with suitable food, the children of the poor live. We copied after the flower charities of the East, and thrilling statements have been made of the inspiration and joy that have attended gifts of flowers to the poor, the suffering and sick. Why not adopt the excursion charity? Why will not those who conducted the flower charity organize and appeal for the means to give short excursions to the children of the poor? We believe a ready response will be made, and that, if suitable efforts are made, the children in our city, who otherwise must remain in narrow, heated streets through the Summer, can be given a trip into the country which, with its attendant festivities, would be a joyful memory, for a long time to come.

IN the last letter to the New York *Tribune*, ex-Secretary McCulloch mentions that France is the richest of continental nations, without fully explaining how she became so, and why her prosperity continues. She has maintained, resolutely, a protective policy, looking thus to the development of home productions, till the country should be independent of other countries. Perhaps Napoleon struggled more earnestly for this than for the development of military success. The result is, she is more nearly self sustaining than any nation in Europe. The balances of trade are generally in her favor; she adheres to a metallic currency, and abjures the credit system. As a result, there are no periodical failures and panics; business is safer, there are fewer bankruptcies, and wealth is generally diffused among the people. England has quite as many panics as we have, although she has as well established system of metallic currency as has France. Thus it becomes evident that national prosperity does not depend entirely, or even largely, on the question of currency,—whether it be metallic, or largely of well-secured and acceptable paper. Free trade or protection do not entirely control it,—although, in the nature of things, free trade naturally contributes to a credit system. The evident cause of failures and panics is the credit or trust system,—and this not being the custom in France, she is spared panics. The significant fact stands out, that the nation that has steadily followed the policy of protection, economy, and cash trade is the wealthiest in Europe, is suggestive to us. Why should we not rather copy after France than England, if we must pattern after either, in matters of trade and finance?

ARCTIC EXPLORATION.

The severe, and frequently fatal experiences which have attended Arctic exploration in the past has not daunted the spirit of enterprise, nor discouraged brave men from further attempts to penetrate to the North Pole. The English Government, at an outlay of £100,000, has fitted out the most complete expedition ever started to the Arctic seas. Two vessels, the "Alert" and "Discovery," have been prepared, and supplied with every appliance that experience has shown to be necessary to meet the dangers and overcome the obstacles that are met in the Arctic seas. They are expected to be absent two years, and are supplied with one thousand tons of provisions, which amount will be replenished at Disco, by a supply ship. It will be seen that they follow the general route pursued by Captain Hall, the Danish settlements of Greenland being their base of supplies. The "Alert" will take up a position on the coast above the eightieth degree of latitude, less than six hundred miles from the pole. The "Discovery" will proceed up Baffin's Bay and Smith's Sound as far as she can, and sledges will then be brought into use. The officers of the vessels have had experience in Arctic navigation and research, and the crews are picked men. The expeditions are to be absent two years, and every effort will be made to reach the Pole, and determine the many scientific questions involved, for the discovery of which, so many lives have been sacrificed.

While no other sentiment than that of good will toward those who have in charge this great enterprise should, or will be, entertained in this country, it will ever be a cause for profound regret that Capt. Hall was hindered from achieving the triumph of reaching the North Pole. Those who have read the account of the "Polaris" trip, despite the foolish restrictions thrown around it by Secretary Robeson, cannot avoid the conclusion that but for dissensions among his crew, and the refusal of Buffington to go forward, he might have reached the North Pole. The season was remarkably favorable, and open water was visible far beyond the highest point reached by the "Polaris," yet she was put in Winter quarters. The death of Dr. Hall put an end to all efforts to go Northward, and led to the prompt and ready abandonment of the expedition.

This work of research is stimulated by the desire to solve questions of the deepest scientific interest. The question whether the warm waters of the gulf stream penetrate the frozen North, and exert a perceptible influence on the waters of any portion of the Arctic sea has long been earnestly discussed. It forms a part of the inquiry relative to the purpose and identity of the Gulf stream. That the heated waters of the Gulf stream do flow—a river in the ocean—northward, preserving their identity distinct from the cold waters of the ocean, and develop vegetation peculiar to those heated waters, is well known. There are, however, hidden laws involved, and even unascertained facts, in the flow of this Gulf stream. The fact that heated waters from the South may be carried by a current, or winds, a certain distance into the colder waters of the ocean is not strange: but the fact that these waters should flow for thousands of miles,—a river in the ocean,—preserving their heat, vegetable growth, and peculiar forms of animal life, is one unexplained mystery. As this stream approaches the coast of Spitzbergen, it sinks below the surface of the ocean,—but still flows on. It is claimed that the peculiar vegetable and animal growth of the gulf stream have been discovered on the other side of the pole in the waters traversed by whalers, and out of this has come the theory, that it traverses the ocean to and by the North Pole, and into the warmer waters beyond. Thus, of late years, vessels have pursued its route, along the coast of Spitzbergen, and have sought to gain the ultimate North.

There are questions, too, as to the temperature, the openness of the sea, the shape of coast, if land exists, and the possible existence of population at the far North. The theory is very general that near the Pole the ocean is less encumbered with ice,—Kane's open Polar Sea theory, possibly, contributing to this. But whalers have been of the opinion, for several years, that whales have breeding grounds at the far North, where open water generally abounds. Hall demonstrated that the coast line, established by Kane, and the particular open Polar Sea he thought he discovered, were misnomers. But his experience and observation tended to the idea that the waters of the North were generally open, above ninety degrees of latitude. These many questions of interest it will be the work of this expedition to solve.

PERSONAL.

MATILDA FLETCHER'S husband died in Des Moines, Iowa, on Tuesday last.

COL. NICHOLAS SMITH and Mrs. Smith (Ida Greeley) are settled for the season in a house in the West End, London.

BRIGHAM YOUNG was kissed an aggregate of 4,468 times last Monday—his birthday—by his wives. Myum! myum! myum!

SERGEANT BATES is advised by some one, if he wants to do a really daring act, to try to carry the Pope's flag through Germany.

THE appeal of Wagner, the notorious Isles of Shoals murderer, has been decided against him unanimously by the Court, and he will be hanged in a few weeks.

BOYTON'S swimming clothes are a success. The only difficulty is that they cost about as much as a trip to Europe by steamer, so that nobody will want to paddle across, after all.

A RUMOR is current that General Butler and Dr. J. C. Ayer are trying to buy a newspaper. Another rumor has it that the General is largely interested in the late purchase of the Boston *Post*.

MR. HENRY UPHAM, who died recently at Brooklyn, Mass., left $30,000 to the Church Home for Orphans and Destitute Children, and $50,000 to the Episcopal Theological School at Cambridge.

A GENTLEMAN of Atlanta, Ga., learning that the widow of Stonewall Jackson is living at Charlotte, N. C., in straitened circumstances, has offered to give her an interest in a prosperous cotton factory.

MR. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS led with 770 votes the ballot for nominations of Overseers for Harvard College, just closed. The whole number of ballots cast were 872, greater than at any previous time.

MRS. GEORGE W. CHILDS, wife of the proprietor of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, will sail for Europe this week with a party of friends, but will return in time to spend the autumn at her cottage at Long Branch.

GRACE GREENWOOD, in explaining that she is not the wife of one of the members of the publishing house of Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, adds, "and I hereby warn all persons not to trust me on his account."

SENATOR JONES is going to dazzle the fashionables at Long Branch with his bride and four-in-hand. This is a thank movement on Sharon, who is too busy with his new hotel to bring on his six-in-hand and daughters.

EX-SENATOR CARPENTER has sold out his interest in the Milwaukee *Sentinel* to N. S. Murphy. There has been a virtual consolidation of Republican interests in Wisconsin, the Carpenter and Cameron wings working together harmoniously.

MR. B. G. NORTHROP will deliver an oration at the unveiling of the bronze statues of President Pierson and Charles Morgan, on the High School grounds at Clinton, Conn., June 23. Gov. Ingersoll and President Porter of Yale College will be present.

SPOTTED TAIL, at Washington last week, weighs two hundred and fifty pounds. "One sees in his square, flat-looking, yellow face," says a writer, "the cruel, scalp-taking Sioux of the war-path, who is feared by the Pawnees as an avenging Manitoh."

IT is refreshing to encounter an actress like Clara Morris, who can at all events defend her theories with vigor, force and plausibility. She gives her critics some hard nuts to crack, and, though they do generally succeed in getting at the kernel, it is interesting to observe the labor required.

COL. N. E. PAINE, while plowing on his farm in Westchester county recently, in the vicinity of Yorktown, came upon a large stone, under which were found two bushels of cannon balls and a number of knives and bayonets. They were near a well dug and used by the American soldiers. The ground was being plowed for the first time, and the appearance of the balls and knives indicated that they had lain there undisturbed for a hundred years.

THE Doylestown *Democrat*, whose editor is himself a candidate for the Democratic Gubernational nomination, has "no special objection to Governor Hartranft for a Republican candidate," and thinks "probably the convention could not have improved on the nomination." The votes of the State will show in this fall their approval of its choice by defeating the Democratic nominee, even if he should be Col. Davis himself.

SARAH, the wife of Abraham, gave birth to Isaac at the ripe age of ninety. Sarah, of North Denver, now steps forward, having achieved her three score and ten, and presents her astonished lord with a boy and a girl at one and the same time, this performance being commonly called "having twins." Jackson's last name is Mastin, and, though he is an old settler, Jackson is now a firm believer in the theory that the climate of Colorado is undergoing considerable changes.—*Rocky Mountain News.*

GEN. BOYNTON has recently got access, it is said, to some of the rebel archives, and is likely to supplement Gen. Sherman's memoirs with interesting addenda. One of the forthcoming disclosures is said to be the proof that the convention between Gen. Sherman and Gen. Joseph E. Johnston which Secretary Stanton disapproved, and which was at the time the occasion of so much alarm and distrust of Sherman at the North, was written by Mr. Regan, the Confederate Postmaster General, who subsequently declared his belief that the real effect would be to establish slavery.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THERE are no grasshopper ravages in Iowa, and the crops were never in better condition.

GRASSHOPPERS, says Mr. Mowry, of Kansas, will not climb trees if the tree trunks are encircled by a band.

AT Trenton, N. J., last Sunday night, policeman Reupp was fatally shot by a desperado named James Keenan.

S. H. BRAZELTON, a popular and prosperous merchant, of Jackson, Tenn., committed suicide at Cairo by inhaling chloroform.

THE Liverpool Trans-Atlantic Steamship Company have provisionally agreed that the rates for steerage passage by fast lines shall be five guineas, and by slow lines five per cent. less.

THE desertions from the United States army for the ten months of the present fiscal year, ending April 30, were 1,721, against 4,506 for the year ending June 30, 1874, and the re-enlistments 1,779, against 809 for the year ending June 30, 1874.

THE last issue of the German official history of the war may correct the habit that is becoming common of regarding the battle at Sedan as a mere massacre of the French. It reports the German loss in that fight at 460 officers and 8,500 men.

STATE Conventions are already called as follows: Republican—California, June 10; Maine, June 14; Iowa, June 30; Wisconsin, July 7. Democratic—Ohio, June 13; Maine, June 22; California, June 29; Mississippi, August 3; Pennsylvania, September 8. "People's Independent Party"—California, June 22.

THE twenty-two Aldermen, of Chicago, who have been before Judge Williams during the past week for contempt of Court, in having violated an injunction restraining them from counting the votes cast at the last municipal election, were fined each one hundred dollars and costs, and their counsel were fined each three hundred dollars and costs. They immediately took an appeal.

TO-DAY the Sportsman's Association of Ohio and the National Sportsman's Association will hold a convention in Cleveland. The objects of the Association are to devise better protection of fish and wild game. On Thursday the National Pigeon Shooting Tournament will commence and continue four days—Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday. Prizes amounting to $4,100 will be awarded. Eighteen thousand pigeons have been obtained for the tournament.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MAN AND BEAST, HERE AND HEREAFTER. Illustrated by more than three hundred original anecdotes. By the Rev. J. G. Wood, M. A. F. L. S., author of "Homes Without Hands." Published by Harper Brothers, New York. For sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis, & Co., Liberty street.

The author writes entertainingly, and has collected a number of very interesting anecdotes concerning animals. He maintains that they reason, can understand, in a limited sense, human language, can love, and hate like men, and have all the faculties, memory, generosity, humor, pride, jealously, conscience, sympathy, friendship, conjugal love, &c., which are popularly supposed to be possessed by the human kind only. The reasoning is ingenious, and the anecdotes cited as illustrations are curious, and instructive, but the point aimed at, is hardly maintained. Nevertheless it is a book that is worth reading and considering.

PERSONAL REMINISCENCES OF CORNELIA KNIGHT AND THOMAS RAIKES. Brica Brac series; edited by R. H. Stoddard. Published by Scribner, Armstrong & Co. for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

Miss Knight was an English gentlewoman of good family. She was one of the *attaches* of the Court of Queen Charlotte, and tutoress to the young Princess Charlotte. She lived from 1775 to 1815 and was acquainted with the great men and women of her time. She writes with ease, and gives many interesting personalities concerning the distinguished people she knew. Mr. Thomas Raikes, who is associated with Miss Knight by Mr. Stoddard, was the son of a rich and respected London merchant, a classical scholar, a great traveler in his youth, who was for a time in trade, and then in literature; who knew everybody and was known by everybody at three courts. He wrote journals and letters in a chatty and agreeable way, and his observations are keen and correct, and always pungent.

THE GOOD TIME COMING, OR OUR NEW CRUSADE. By Edward Everett Hale. Published by Roberts Bros., Boston. For sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

This is a charming story, in which the writer illustrates his theory of crusading against the saloons. In brief, he tells how the crusaders in Bromwich, finding that personal appeals failed, adopted the plan of organizing counter attractions. The best people of the town engaged in the reform. A club was organized, reading room established, the drunkard instead of being anathematized, was encouraged, though he fell often, and thus by a system of fraternal feeling, the new crusade was successful. The plan worked rather better in book than it would in practice, but nevertheless there are many practical hints that temperance folks might greatly profit by. The story deals in social life and love, and is quite entertaining.

FREEDOM AND FELLOWSHIP IN RELIGION. A Collection of Essays and Addresses. Edited by a Committee of the Free Religious Association. Published by Roberts Bros., Boston. For sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weidin & Co.

This series of essays is contributed by such writers as O. B. Frothingham, John Weis, Col. Higginson, Ednah D. Cheney, Samuel Johnson and others. The essays are devoted to a laudation of natural religion as opposed to all other forms of religious life. The Divinity of Christ is denied, although He is admitted to have been a good man. The book abounds in many high-spun phrases, which, however, when analyzed, seem to mean nothing. The human mind is placed above revelation, and an intellectual system of religion is found which, in high-sounding phrases, looks well on paper, but which which seems to possess no practical basis.

LITTLE CLASSICS "FORTUNE," edited by Rossiter Johnson. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co.

This is the twelfth and concluding volume of the Little Classics series. It comprises half a dozen articles from Edgar Allan Poe, Samuel Lover, Maria Edgeworth, Edward Everett Hale, John Banim, and Nathaniel Hawthorne. The selections display the same taste and culture, and the same appreciation of the gems of the authors named, that have characterized the preceding volumes. This series is one of the most delightful collections of the best productions of great authors.

THE SATIRES OF A. PERSINS FLACCUS Edited by Basil Gildersleeve. Harper Brothers, New York. R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

The beauty and completeness of Harpers' editions of the classics is well sustained in this issue of the Satires of Persius. The introduction and notes contain the latest results of the ripest study of this celebrated satirist. It is a work that not only will inspire the study of youths, but be followed with interest by those who enjoy the classics.

HEART OF MID LOTHIAN; by Sir Walter Scott. Published by T. B. Peterson & Co., Philadelphia.

This is one of the pamphlet series of the works of the great novelist. It is sold for twenty-five cents.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C Schmertz, Christopher Zeg.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

☞*ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE," "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

FOUND.

FOUND—ESTRAY.—COME TO THE residence of the subscriber, Shaler township, Allegheny county, a small BAY MARE, a little lame in one front foot. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or she will be sold according to law. H. COULTAS.

WANTED.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$6,000 ON good suburban property for two or three years. McCLELLAN & NICHOL, 118 Liberty street, city. s12

WANTED. — AGENTS to sell PROUDMAN'S NATIONAL KEY FASTENER; the most simple and perfect security against burglars; is secure even if they slip the knob through the door. $10 a day can be made in every town; every family will want two or more. Send 10 cents for sample. S. W. PROUDMAN, Meriden, Conn. s19

WANTED. $100,000 00 Good Commercial Paper; 70,000 00 City Mortgages, $10,000 00 and upward; 30,000 00 Allegheny Valley Income Bonds.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

All the best property in the market is on my books. Now is the time to buy; this depression will not last; the future of Pittsburgh is assured, and property in good locations will command higher figures within the next five years than has ever been known. Come and see me.

THOS. F. STEWART,
Corner Fifth avenue and Wood street.

TO-LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE—A two story Brick Dwelling, No. 152 Fayette street, Allegheny city, will be rented either furnished or unfurnished, until April 1st, 1876. This house is situated on a level lot in the most pleasant part of Fayette street; has 8 rooms and finished attic; bath room; dry cellar and all the modern conveniences, and hard coal heating furnace. Enquire at the carpet Store of OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO., 33 Fifth avenue, city.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—ONE DOUBLE ENGINE, 14x42, with heavy iron bed. JOSEPH TIMMINS, Frankford, Ky. s15

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT GLASS AQUARIUM, 3 feet square. Cost $100, will be sold for $35. Apply at 254 Penn avenue.

FOR SALE THE OLD ESTABLISHED and valuable Drug Establishment of DR. A. FALCONER, on Butler street, 15th ward, together with private residence. Apply soon on the premises. s14

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE — ONE Good Farm of ninety acres, forty miles from the city, near A. V. R. R.; also, 2 brick dwellings in Sharpsburg. Will sell on reasonable terms, or exchange for city property. Address D. R. INGRAM, No. 55 Ninth street. 218

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street, R. MUNROE, successor to Wilson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND ENGINES from 5 to 80 horse power. 30 Double Fined Boilers, one pair 20 feet by 38 inches, nearly new. JAMES HILL & CO., Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R., Allegheny City.

FOR SALE—PARK PROPERTY—CHEAP—A desirable brick dwelling of seven roomsand finished attic, fronting 22 feet on the Park, in Allegheny City. This property will be sold at a great bargain, if sold within ten days. Apply to JAMES IRWIN, 47 Federal street, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID FARM OF 270 acres 1½ miles from Legionville Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., 100 acres improved, balance in the best timber in the township; adjoins lands of Economites; would suit for stock, dairy or grain farm; well watered; good lime and building stone on place; fences good; plenty of apples, peaches and grapes, &c.; frame house of 6 rooms; frame barn 30x60. Price only $60 per acre. Apply to J. H. STEVENSON, Attorney, 198 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh; or, 222 Arch street, Allegheny, after 5 P. M.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY,

AT WM. SEMPLE'S, Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, Allegheny, Pa.

Extraordinary Good Bargains s offered in New and Desirabl ent week in the Eastern Mar kets. Our large and increasi SIRABLE. Doing a STRICT LY CASH BUSINESS, enables HOUSE IN THE UNITED S TATES.

NEW SUMMER DRESS GOODS!

Of all Desirable Materials and Colors, from Lowest to Finest Qualities,

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES.

Black Hernanis & Grenadines

Plain, Plaid and Striped.

In these very desirable goods we offer most remarkable bargains in all qualities from 8½c per yard up to $2.50 per yard.

At 12½c, Yard wide Fine Dress Linens—the greatest bargain offered—well worth 37½c.

At 10c and 12½c, Desirable New Summer Dress Goods.

The New Invisible Plaid Dress Goods

At 18¾c, 25c, 31c, and 37½c, fully one-third under usual prices.

Black Mohair Alpacas,

UNSURPASSED BARGAINS.

All prices from 25c to 75c per yard.

BLACK AND COLORED

DRESS SILKS

SPLENDID BARGAINS OFFERED.

Black Dress Silks from $1 to $3.50.

Plain and Striped Dress Silks, everything desirable.

Mourning Dress Goods, all kinds.
Children's Dress Goods, great variety.
Fine Dress Goods.

Decided Good Bargains.

Dress Linens, all qualities.
White Dress Goods of every description.
At 75c, Ecru Net for Polonaises.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN Primary Elections.

In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny County are hereby requested to meet at the usual places for holding

PRIMARY ELECTIONS

In the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on

SATURDAY, June 12th, 1875,

Between the hours of 4 and 7 o'clock P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to each of the following

COUNTY CONVENTIONS,

TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,

ON TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1875,

AT 11 O'CLOCK, A. M.

CONVENTION NO. 1

To be held in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, Room No. 1, to nominate
One candidate for SHERIFF.

CONVENTION NO. 2

To be held in Common Pleas Court No. 1, Room No. 2 to nominate
One candidate for RECORDER, and
One candidate for REGISTER AND CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT.

CONVENTION NO. 3

To be held in Common Pleas Court No. 2, Room No. 1, to nominate
One candidate for CLERK OF COURTS, and
One candidate for DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.

CONVENTION NO. 4

To be held in Common Pleas Court No. 2, Room No 2, to nominate
One candidate for CONTROLLER, and
Two candidates for COMMISSIONER

In addition to one delegate from each Election District to each one of the four Conventions, as above given, there shall be additional delegates elected as follows:

First ward, Allegheny, three additional delegates to each Convention.

Second ward, Allegheny, two delegates at large to each Convention.

Third ward, Allegheny, two delegates at large to each Convention.

Fourth ward, Allegheny, two delegates at large to each Convention.

Sixth ward, Allegheny, one delegate at large to each Convention.

Sharpsburg borough, one additional delegate to each Convention.

These additional delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the action of the Committee, in the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That each election District in the county be represented by a delegate to each County Convention called or to be called by the Republican Executive Committee of the county, and that any District having an excess above 250 votes shall have an additional representative for every 250 votes above the first 250. Provided always that any District having an excess of three-fifths over and above the number to entitle them to one or more delegates, shall have an additional delegate for such excess: *Provided further*, that the basis upon which Districts are to be represented shall be the votes cast in the several Districts of the State election of 1872, and that the calculations shall be made on the vote cast for the highest State officer voted for at such election.

The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.

Designation of rooms for the different Conventions will be made by placard at the doors of the several rooms.

The Chairmen of the several Conventions will meet at as early a day as practicable after their adjournment and appoint the County Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

The action of the several Conventions under this call will be reported by their officers to the Committee at a meeting to be held on TUESDAY, June 17th, at 8 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL P. FULTON, Chairman.
Allegheny Co. Republican Executive Committee.
NORMAN M. SMITH,
DAVID K. McGUNNEGLE,
GEORGE W. REED,
H. H. RYMAL,
P. F. SMITH, } Secretaries.

CARD!

C. A. BOUCHER,

The Founder, and Proprietor for Seven Years of the

GREAT ORIGINAL

Red Front Tea Warehouse

NO. 114 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Opposite Postoffice, Pittsburgh,

Takes this opportunity to announce to the thousands of his old friends and customers that he has again assumed control of the same old stand, the Original Red Front Tea Warehouse, and will endeavor to make it in the future what it was in the past—the great headquarters for the working masses, where every article in the grocery line will be sold in its purity, and at the lowest possible prices.

SEND FOR A PRICE LIST.

Families or clubs sending their money with their orders, by registered letter, P. O. order, or by express, will have their goods carefully selected and securely packed under my own supervision, and satisfaction guaranteed to all. Respectfully,

C. A. BOUCHER,
No. 114 Smithfield Street.

JAMES LITTELL,

SUCCESSOR TO

LITTELL & MECHLING,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER

NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

GERMAN STUDENT LAMP

Can be attached to any gas or oil fixture,

J. P. SMITH, SON & CO.,

180 Liberty street, near Sixth.

MERCHANT TAILOR.

B. TIEGEL,

No. 53 Smithfield Street,

Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Spring and Summer Wear.
LOWEST PRICES.

Park Hair Dressing Saloon

Hair Dressing, Hair Cutting, Shaving and Shampooing, in the latest style. Also, Cupping and Leeching, at

JNO. S. WILLIAMSON'S,
No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny City.

Mass. Institute of Technology.

Entrance Examinations, Monday, May 31, and Tuesday, June 1, at 9 A. M. Address SAMUEL KNEELAND, Sec'y, Boston, Mass. r83 TF

PLASTER—200 BBLS. LAND PLASTER, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, May 20, '75. 116 Water street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

JUNE 5, 1875,

AT

SUMMER STYLES IN

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

LATEST SHAPES

In Ladies', Misses' and Children's

HATS AND BONNETS!

Trimmed, Untrimmed or Trimmed to order.

Elegant New Flowers, Roses, Buds, &c.
New Silk Scarfs for Hats and Bonnets.
New Ribbons, all colors and widths.
Rich New Sash Ribbons.
Latest Novelties in Ladies' Neckwear.
Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, &c.

Ladies', Misses' & Children's

Gauze Merino Underwear.
Muslin Undergarments, all kinds.
White Skirts, Corsets, &c.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's

Summer Stockings, Gloves, &c.

All Qualities and Sizes.

AT 25 CENTS,

White Tucked Muslin for Ladies' Skirts.

Ladies, Misses, Children, Men and Boys'

Boot and Shoe Department.

Large Arrivals of

New Goods This Week.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

197 AND 199

PENN AVENUE,

Have Open Full Lines of

THIN GAUZE

AND

Gossamer

VESTS & DRAWERS

In all Sizes and Grades for

Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys,

AT

Lowest Prices.

RETAIL STORES.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

1875.

CARPETS.

Elegant Assortment,

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.

STOCKS

Dealt in at the New York Stock Exchange bought and sold by us on margin of five per cent.

Privileges

Negotiated at one to two per cent. from market on members of the New York Exchange or responsible parties. Large sums have been realized the past 30 days. Put or call costs on 100 shares

$106.25

Straddles $250 each control 200 shares of stock for 30 days without further risk, while many thousand dollars profit may be gained. Advice and information furnished. Pamphlet, containing valuable statistical information, and showing how Wall street operations are conducted sent

FREE

To any address. Orders solicited by mail or wire are promptly executed by us. Address

TUMBRIDGE & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 2 Wall street, New York.
r43-d48

REMOVAL.

THOS. WIGHTMAN & CO.

43 Wood St., opposite St. Charles Hotel,

WINDOW GLASS,

Of all sizes, cut to order.

VIALS, BOTTLES AND DEMIJOHNS.

FRUIT JARS,

Of old and Reliable Patterns.

Prices to suit times. Quality and style equal to any made in the country. ap5:p57

QUICKLY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diplomas at office will show, and no longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive daily practice will prove. Age

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE,

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, June 8, 1875.

The experience of our banks, yesterday, was of a mixed character. There were ample offerings, at some of the banks, while at others, there were few or no offerings. The total result of the past six months is not satisfactory to the banks generally, their profits being but moderate. Yet they look forward to the next six months with a fair degree of hopefulness. There is some progress being made in manufactures, the past few days witnessing increased activity. Real estate is also more active, and local stocks fairly so.

The influence of the great railroad fight on borrowing is thus referred to by the New York evening *Post*: Such is the difficulty of the banks and money lenders employing balances, that paper which is known to be good sells at very low rates. To this as much as anything is due the fact that so much Baltimore and Ohio paper is now held in this city. It is undoubtedly good paper, and safe to buy, but it is a question whether New York money, all other things being equal, could not be better employed than in aiding a corporation whose President is reported as making speeches of his ability and intention to break down New York trade. While the threat is idle, and while a healthful and fair rivalry is ever always to be encouraged (it being for the interest of New York merchants that transportation rates between here and the West should be as low as possible consistent with the full and reasonable prosperity of the transportation lines), yet it is not the interest of New York money, or capital, or indeed of small investors in or out of New York, that a cut-throat competition, threatening such grave general results as the present one does, should receive either moral or monetary support.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph :

Gold	117	5-20's 1867	125½
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	123⅝	1868—coupons	124⅛
5-20's 1862	115⅝	10-40's, registered	117
" 1864	115⅝	Currency 6's	122½
" 1865	123⅛	New 5 per cents	114
" 1865 new	123⅝	10-40's—coupons	119½

RAILWAYS

New York Central	102¼	Ohio & Mississippi	22⅝
Erie	17	Union Pacific	71¾
L. S.	100¾	Toledo & Wabash	9⅝
Michigan Southern	91	U. S. Express	42½
Do. Central	68	W., Fargo & Co. Ex.	77
North Western Com	39¾	Quicksilver	17
Do. Pref	58½	Fort Wayne	130
Rock Island	102⅝	Hannibal & St. Jos.	21½
Cleve., Col., Cin. & Ind.	101	Panama	128
Pacific Mail	33¾	Iron Mountain	19
Western Union Tel.	74⅞		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Board:

P. R. R (S)	49⅛	Cen. Trans (S)	45⅝
Reading (S)	53⅞	Empire Do (B)	58
Il. Cen. of N. J. (B)	112¾	A. V. R. R, 7-30	99
Oil Creek (S)	54½	P. C. & St. L. 7's (8)	79
Lehigh Valley (S)	63¼		

NEW YORK, June 7, 1875.

Money was easy at 2a2½; prime mercantile paper 3a5. Sterling was quiet at 487 for sixty days and 490 for sight. The customs receipts were $334,000. Gold opened at 117, and closed at 116⅞. The borrowing rates were 1a2. The carrying rate was 2. Loans were also made flat. The Treasury disbursements were $484,000. The clearings were $26,000,000. Government securities, Railroads were firm. State bonds were quiet.

Stocks opened heavy and lower, Lake Shore showing a decline of 1½ per cent., Pacific Mail 1 per cent., and the remainder of the list ½ to ¾ per cent. as compared with the closing quotations on Saturday. A recovery of 1 per cent. followed, but this was partially lost at the second call.

At the close the market was generally weak and down to the lowest quotations of the day. New York Central was conspicuously weak, declining to 102¼ regular and 101¾ seller 60. Erie was depressed at 60¼. Both of these stocks are unfavorably affected by the continuance of the railroad war. Pacific Mail fell off to 33¾, and closed at 33¾a33½. Union Pacific advanced to 72, and fell to 71¾ in final sales. Rock Island declined to 103, and Erie sold as low as 16¾ seller 30. The late changes were otherwise unimportant.

Dullness was a prominent feature of the market throughout the day. The meeting of railroad Presidents on Saturday was in regard to cattle freights, and had no particular bearing upon the great contest between the trunk lines, which seems as bitter as ever. Leslie, the absconding teller of Duncan, Sherman & Co., has been arrested at London, Canada. The suspension of E. B. Hart was announced at the Stock Exchange to-day, and considerable Lake Shore and Western Union stock was sold out for his account.

The transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 176,000 shares, of which 22,000 were Pacific Mail, 41,000 Western Union, 23,000 Erie, 57,000 Lake Shore, 3,000 Ohios, 3,400 Union Pacific.

*Government*s.—U. S. Coupons of '81, 125¾; 5-20s of '62, 118½; do of '64, 118⅝; do of '65, 122⅞; do of '67, 123½; do of '68, 124½; new 5s, 118; 10-40s, 119½; currency 6s, 123¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6s, 102¾; Tennessee old, 53¾; do new, 53; Virginia new, 35; do old, 35; North Carolina old, 20; do new, 11.

Stocks.—Canton, 65¼; Western Union Telegraph Company, 74½; Quicksilver, 70¾; Adams Express, 99; Wells & Fargo, 77; American Express, 63¾; United States Express, 42; Pacific Mail, 33½; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 17¾; Erie, preferred, 21; Rock Island, 102¾; Lake Shore, 103¾; Michigan Central, 67; Pittsburgh, 87½; North Western, common, 39½; preferred, 53½; St Paul, 23½; St. Paul, preferred, 55; Toledo & Wabash, 9¾; do preferred, 20; Fort Wayne, 130; Terre Haute, preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 102½; Chicago & Alton, preferred, 106; Ohio & Mississippi, 22½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 51½; Burlington & Quincy, 134½; Lake Shore, 60¾; C. C. & I. C., 43; Illinois Central, 100¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 23¾; Union Pacific, 71¾; Central Pacific, 103¾; Union, 103; Delaware & Lackawanna, 117.

LONDON, June 7—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 3 5-16 per cent., or 3-16 below the bank of England rate. Consols: Money, 92¼a92⅝; account, 92⅜a92⅝; '85, 106½; '67, 109½; 10-40s, 104; new 5s, 103; New York Central, 91; Erie, 15¼a15½; preferred, 5.

PARIS, June 7.—Rentes 64f 90c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 7, 1875.

There was a more hopeful feeling to-day as regards both Crude and Refined, and as compared with last week prices were better. Crude this week opened at $1.45@1.47½ ₱ bbl for immediate shipment, an advance of 2½ to 5 cents ₱ bbl. The shipments continue liberal, from which it is evident that refiners are still buying, notwithstanding the outlook for several weeks past has not been very encouraging. Refined was considerably better advices from Baltimore reported an advance of half a cent, and the reports from both Philadelphia and Boston were more encouraging. In the Barrel market continues dull, prices are firm and no unchanged; countries, $1.09@1.15; city make, $1.90.

SIXTY CRUDE OIL PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

For	Consignee.	Bbls.
Bushnell	Brilliant O W	160
Bushnell	Standard O W	1,650
Greer	Vesta O W	160
Duncan	Vesta O W	475
raig	Vesta O W	540
Robinson	American O W	80
Duncan	Vesta O W	920
Y. McKelvy	Cosmos O W	462
hart & F	Brilliant O W	783
al		5,246

SHIPMENTS REFINED OIL BY EASTERN ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.

For	Consignee.	Bbls.
er	Warden F. & Co	1,384
al Ref Co	J. P. Logan	1,000
al		1,853

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, June 7.—The package trade in dry goods continues light, but prices are generally unchanged. Italian 7-4 bleached shirtings are reduced to 7½c. Prints are quiet, except jobbers, who are selling freely at very low figures. New dress goods and shawls are quiet. Fancy Elysian overings are in fair demand, but cassimeres are quiet. Printed flannels and jeans are in moderate demand. Foreign goods are dull.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 7, 1875.

The leading merchandise markets continue dull, more so than usual at this season of the year, but trade generally is about all that can reasonably be expected under existing circumstances and surroundings. The consumption of all kinds of merchandise continues comparatively light, from which it is evident that people generally are still economizing, husbanding their resources, and the hand-to-mouth policy is pretty closely adhered to; what is needed more than anything else is a restoration of confidence, which has been considerably impaired, and it is hoped that this will not be much longer delayed. The most encouraging sign of the times is that general business is settling down upon a more substantial and legitimate basis; overtrading, which was the result of the panic, has been squelched out, as people, even if so disposed, have not the opportunity. The weather during the past week has been all that could be desired for vegetation, and the crops are reported as having revived wonderfully recently; the indications are, there will be a bountiful harvest, and the result is, that grain markets are dull and drooping, as is also Flour. Provisions, Groceries, Potatoes, Butter and Cheese are weak and drooping, and there appears to be a general shrinking in values going on, which is not without its effect in curtailing business, as people will naturally hold off until the markets become more settled, until satisfied that prices have about reached the lowest point.

APPLES—The receipts of green continue light, but the supply is fully equal to the demand, which is only moderate; sales at $2.50@4.50 ₱ bbl, according to quality.

APPLE BUTTER—Is not much inquired for, and will soon be out of season; we continue to quote in kegs at 70@75c ₱ gallon.

ASHES—Trade in this branch of business continues dull, and prices remain unchanged; X is 4c per pound to the country, and $8.00 to city; XX, $10; India and Gill, $12. Sales, in regular proportion.

BARRELS—Common Soda, $1.90@1.95; refined do., 2¾@3 cents; refined Potash, 7½@8; Pearlash, 8½@9; Rosin, $1; Manganese, 6c; Nitrate Soda, 3¾; Flour Spar, 2.

BEESWAX—There is some inquiry and little or no stock in the hands of commission merchants; we continue to quote, in the absence of sales, at 28@30c ₱ lb.

BROOM HANDLES—Choice No. 1 plain, $17@18; good, $15@16; choice No. 1 painted, $28@30; good No. 1 painted, $25@27; Toy Handles, painted, $20@22.50.

BROOM CORN—Fair trade in this article the past week, manufacturers buying only for immediate wants. Stocks here light for this season of the year, and arrivals few and far between. The western dealers are still showing their faith by picking up all that offers, and have lately closed the purchase of two large lots of brush that have been handed all through the Eastern markets. Last week, at a meeting of the dealers, several were in favor of hoisting prices of the lowest grades to 12½ cents at seaboard the higher grades in proportion, but as the planting was only partly finished, and as only a limited trade was expected for a while to come, that such a movement would find it difficult to jump their prices so high at once, it was decided to postpone any changes until June 1st, when an advance of $10 per ton was established, preparatory to an additional advance of five dollars ₱ ton every succeeding week, being fully convinced that higher prices yet, in this market, for it is a well known fact that manufacturers all over the country have been purchasing the early part of the year here in this market, viz.: buying only for immediate use and laying in no stock. There has been no advance established in this market yet; consumers mean who hold Broom Corn say the stock here is lighter than it has been for years, and that the supply is not in the hands of manufacturers. We quote: Hurl, 14 to 14½; choice green brush, 12 to 13½; good, 12 to 12½; fair, 11½ to 12; crooked brush, 10½ to 10¾; inferior, 9½ to 10; green crooked, 10; red crooked, 8.

BROOMS—There is a continued fair demand with a firm market. The Chicago ring holding the bulk of the Broom Corn in the country, is steadily advancing the price of Corn $10 per ton for short intervals. Manufacturers who are not well supplied with brush, find it unprofitable making Brooms at current rates. "Union" market by jobbers is as follows: No. 2, $2.50 ₱ dozen; No. 3, $2.75; No. 4, $3.25; No. 5, $3.75; Parlor, $4.25; Fancy, $5; No. 5 Carpet, $4.75; No. 4, $4.50; No. 3, $4.25; Steamboat, $3.50@4.00; Mill Brooms, $3.25@3.75; Misses, $2.00@2.50; Toy, $1.25@1.50; Whisk, $1 to 2.50. The usual discount is allowed for round lots.

BEANS—The stocks are light and the demand is good for this season, but there is no prospect of higher prices. Prime navies, $1.90@2 per bu; medium, $1.80@1.90.

BUTTER—The peddlars are fully supplying the retail dealers, leaving but a limited trade for the commission merchants. Some rolls are still coming in fair condition, and are selling at 25c. Choice solid packed of uniform good color quotable at 20c; fair to prime, 16@18c.

CHEESE—The receipts have been comparatively light during the past week, but with a fair supply on hand and an increased supply, together with a subsequent disposition to realize, the market is weak and prices have further declined; we reduce our quotations on prime Ohio Factory to 12@12½c, a decline of 2½c within the past two weeks. The outlook, it is said, is not as favorable for manufacturers as it was at this time last year.

COKE—There is nothing new to record; trade continues to hold up fully as well as can be expected and with a limited supply in first hands, the recent advance is maintained. We continue to quote at $2.75@3.00 per ton delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

COAL—Navigation is again suspended, and consequently there is little or no movement in this important article; the stock in first hands, ready to move as soon as the water rises, is quite large, and the indications at this writing are favorable for a fair trade. We continue to quote delivered free in boats, for lump, and 2½ to 4 cents for cut.

CEMENT, LIME, ETC., ETC.—Louisville Cement, $2.25@2.50; Keystone, $1.75@2; Cumberland, $2.25@2.50; Rosendale $3@3.50; Portland, $7@7.50; Cleveland White Lime, $1.70@1.75; Western do., $1.40@1.50. Plaster—Extra Calcined, $4; common do., $3.50; Sand, $2.25@2.75; White sand, $1.40@1.50 ₱ bbl.

CORDAGE AND ROPE—Trade continues quiet with little prospect of any early improvement, and prices, which will be found below, remain unchanged.

MANILA ROPE.	
½ in. diameter and upwards	15 cts. per lb.
½ inch	15½ "
⅜ and 5-16 in. diameter	16 "
Tarred Rope and Lath Yarn	14½ "
Hay, Stave and Leather Twine	15½ "
OIL WELL DRILLING CABLES.	
Hawser Laid	15 cts. per lb.
Bolt Rope Yarns	16½ "
Sand Pump Rope	15 "
SISAL ROPE.	
½ inch diameter and upward	13½ cts. per lb.
½ inch	14 "
⅜ and 5-16 in.	13 "
Hay, spoke and leather twine	13 "
NEW MANILA ROPE.	
½ inch diameter and upward	13½ cts. per lb.
⅜ and 5-16 in. diameter	12½ "
Hay twine	12 "
Tarred lath twine	12 "
JUTE ROPE.	
All sizes	11 cts per lb.
AMERICAN AND RUSSIA.	
Tarred Rope	14 cts per lb.
" Lath Yarn	13 "
" Spun Yarn	13 "
" Marline	19 "
" Houseline	19 "
PACKING.	
American hemp	13 to 18 cts per lb.
Russia	18 "
Italian	21 "
Pat. Lubricating	20 and 30 "
Sash and Bell Cord	20 to 35 "

OILS AND OIL GOODS—The demand for almost everything of this character continues light, and, in a jobbing way, prices remain unchanged. Peaches, 7 cents in cans; $4.25@5.50; Tomatoes, $1.50@1.60; Corn, $2.40@2.50.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand for Peaches is fair at 10@10½c in lots and 11c in a small way. Apples are scarce, and choice are inquired for at 7½ to 8c ₱ lb; Blackberries dull at 9@10; Elderberries, 9@10.

EGGS—Have ruled steady for several days past at 17c, with some dealers holding extra brands at 18 cents.

FLOUR—The market continues dull, and, in sympathy with the recent decline in Wheat, prices are weak and drooping; there has been a shrinkage of fully 50 cents per barrel, as compared with the highest points, and the indications at this writing are that it will soon be as low as it was prior to the advance. Country millers, who, during the excitement, were so indifferent about selling, are now within the bounds of reason, some of them asking more for it at their mills than it could be jobbed at in the city dealers here, are willing, in some instances, anxious to sell, and the result is, they will have to accept much lower prices than they could have obtained at the time time in question. Spring wheat flours thus far have depreciated more than winters, but the outlook at present writing warrants the prediction that there will be a further decline in both. The former may be quoted at $5.75@6.25; the outside figure for Minnesota Patents; and the latter at $6.25@6.50 for red and $6.75@7 for amber and white. Rye Flour in light supply, but there is not much inquiry for it, may be quoted at $6@6.25.

FEATHERS—Dull. Sales, in small lots, at 55c for choice, but a concession from these figures would have to be made on a round lot.

FURS—Muskrat, 5@6c; Opossum, 10@15; red Fox, $1.00@1.25; black Skunk, $1.25@1.50; striped Skunk, 20@75; Raccoon, 40@60; Mink, $1@2.25.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Rio was dull until last Friday, when, at a concession of ½c, the importers sold 18,185 bags, the market closing firm. The stocks embrace one hundred and seven thousand bags of all descriptions in first hands, and the ruling figures are one cent per pound below the cost of importation. Sugars are very firm, and the tendency upward. Molasses lower for foreign, and higher for New Orleans which are scarce. A. Thomson & Co., Sugar merchants, New Orleans, report the receipts at that port of Louisiana Sugar and Molasses. to May 31, 1875, and the corresponding date last year as follows:

SUGARS.			
Crushed	11¾	Standard B	10⅜
Granulated	11¾	Ex C Standard	10⅝
Powdered	11¾	Demarara	9¼@10¾
Standard A	11¼	Porto Rico	8¾@ 9¼
N. O. Sugar	8¾@ 9¼	Refined Yellows	8¼@9¾

COFFEES.

Rio Good	20 @21	Roasted loose	26@28
Rio Prime	20@21	R. Java, llb pkgs	40
Rio Fancy	24 @25	Java, loose	39¾
R. Rio, llb pkgs	27		

RICE.

Rangoon ₱ lb	7 @7¾	Patna ₱ lb	7¾@8
Carolina ₱ lb	8¾@9¾		

MOLASSES.

Porto Rico	50@55	New Orleans	72@80
Demarara	50@55		

SOAPS.

Babbitt's Best	10	Olive	6
Babbitt's N. Y. City	10	Woman's Friend	5½
Russian	8	Scrubbing	4
That I. O. U.	5 75	Parlor, 5 Stoliet, per box, 84,	1 75
Persian	3 75	Parlor, 's Glycerine, per box,	3
Guggenheimer's Palm,	7	Parlor, 's Honey,	1 75
Cosmo Soap	4 75	Cashmere Bouquet, per gross	36 00
Toilet	4 50		
Colgate's	4 50		
Ex. Erira	7		

SYRUPS.

Sugar house	35@40	Sugar Drips	40@45
Maryland	45	White Drips	60@70
Silver Drips	60	Extra Golden	65@70

FISH.

Lake Herring—½ bbls		Shad—½ bbls	4 75 to 5 00
¼ "		¼ "	2 63 to 2 75
White Fish—½ bbls		¼ "	2 50
" ¼ "		Mackerel—No. 1, ½ bbls	8 50
" No. 2, bbls		" No. 2, bbls	14 00 to 14 50
" No. 2, ½ bbls		" No. 3, bbls	11 00 to 11 50
Labrador Herring—Split bbls		" No. 3, ½ bbls	9 00 to 10 00
" Rd. bbls		" Trout, ½ bbls	7 50
" Rd. ½ bbls		" Salmon, ½ bbls	6 50

STARCH.

Common	6@	Silver gloss	9¼@10
Buffalo	9@	Corn	10¾@11

SUNDRIES.

Oat Meal, in bbls, A. & R	$9.50@10.00
Oat Meal, half bbls	5.00
Pearl Barley, bbl bris	7.00 @ 7.50
Currants per lb	7½ to 8
Valencia Raisins, per lb	12
Layer Raisins, per box	2.00
Indigo, per lb	1.35 @ 1.50
81 Carb Soda as packages	7½@ 8
81 Carb Soda, in kegs	7
Potash, per box	9.00
Prunes, per lb	9 @ 10
French Vinegar, per gal	55
Con. Lye, per case	7.75
Philadelphia Lye	5.00 @5.00
Lamp Chimneys, per doz	10 pasts 1.60

	1875.	1874.
Hhds Sugar	101,946	75,037
Hhds Molasses	206,413	151,153
Half bbls Molasses	6,257	5,239

The receipts at the port of Pittsburgh ending May 31, 1875, from New Orleans and Cincinnati, were 762 hhds and 4,367 bbls.

GINSENG—Is inquiry for this article but in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

GREEN STUFF—There is a very fair demand, and prices are well sustained for this season of the year. Green Peas ₱ bbl, $4@6; Strawberries ₱ box, 10 to 12c; Cabbage ₱ bbl, $3 to $3.50; new Potatoes ₱ bbl, $8 to $9; Bermuda Onions ₱ box, $1.25 to $1.50; Radishes ₱ doz bunches, 45 to 50c; Onions ₱ doz bunches, 25 to 40.

GRAIN—The grain markets have been dull, unusually so during the past week, and with increased receipts and offerings, and a very light demand, prices are weak and drooping; holders apprehensive of a further decline in prices, have been anxious to sell, while buyers, for the same reason, bought no more than they could possibly help. The receipts of Wheat, excepting that consigned to the mills, continue light, but there does not appear to be as much inquiry as there was; Penna. and Ohio red quotable at $1.25@1.30, and 1 to 5 cents ₱ bushel additional for amber and white. Flour is lower, hence millers insist that Wheat must also go still lower, and the indications at this writing warrant the belief that their expectation will be realized. The Oat market also continues dull, and with increased receipts and holders more anxious to realize, prices are weak and drooping; mixed quotable at 66@69; and white at 67@71. The arrivals of Corn are also increasing, and with the supply accumulating, the market continues to favor buyers, who are taking hold sparingly, buying only for immediate necessities. Shelled quotable at 75@80c, free in elevator, and car at 78@80c, on track, as to quality. There is but little Rye coming forward and there is not much inquiry for it; quotable at $1.15. HIDES—There has been a falling off in the demand; the market is dull, but few transactions; but little disposition on the part of buyers to purchase, except at low prices. Heavy plump steers are the only kind that can be sold to advantage. We quote: Green Salted Cows 8½@9 cts. ₱ lb.

" Steers, Light		"	9¾ "
" Heavy		"	10@10¾ "
" Calf		"	13@14 "
Green butcher cows		"	6 "
Green butcher steers, light		"	7 "
Green Butcher steers, heavy		"	8 "
Green butcher calf		"	10 "

HAY—There is a continued steady demand for baled, and we can report regular sales, on track, within the range of $22@23 ₱ ton, with occasional extra lots at $23½ and $24. Loose is selling from country wagons $20@30.

HEMP—Dull; sales Kentucky rough at $170. No dressed here.

LEATHER—Oak Sole, Red Sole, Skirting and Bridle in fair demand, No. 1 Oak Rough Hemlock and Fine Light Spready Harness brisk sale. Upper Kip and Calf very dull. Other kinds unchanged. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0.34@ 0.37	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	15½
Oak Sole, city	0.36@ 0.40	Do., in bbls	15½
Red Sole, B. A. heavy and mid	0.31@ 0.37	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	15½
Red Sole, Oronoco	0.29@ 0.31	Do., in ½ bbls	16
Red Sole, good dgd	0.26@ 0.27	Do., in ¼ bbls	16½
Oak, Rough	0.24@ 0.26	Do., in ⅛ bbls	17
Harness, city oak	0.38@ 0.40	Do., in kgs	18
Harness, country	0.33@ 0.36	Do., 3 lb pails	18¾
Harness, No. 2 and common	0.30@ 0.32	Do., 5 lb pails	18¾
Fair Skirting	0.40@ 0.43	Do., 6 lb do	18¾
Fair Bridle, ₱ doz	0.90@ 0.95	Ham Sausage	18
Belt Leather	0.40@ 0.46	Bologna Sausage	12½
Finished Calf	0.90@ 1.25		
Finished Upper, ₱ foot	0.30@ 0.35		
Finished Kips	0.30@ 0.90		

LUMBER—Following are the current yard rates:

UNPLANED LUMBER.

Clear, ₱ M	$65 00
First common	32 00
Second common	26 00
Third common	20 00
Sheeting	16 00
Hemlock joist and scantling	18 00

PLANED LUMBERS.

First common, ₱ M	$60 00
Clear	70 00
Flooring boards	30 00
Partition boards	40 00
Shelving on both sides	30 00
Shelving on one side	28 00
Moulded weatherboarding	32 00
Rabbited weatherboarding	30 00
Half-inch paten planed	22 00
Half-inch unplaned	18 00
Twelve-inch vertical, with strips	30 00
Oak and pine flooring boards	40 00

SHINGLE AND LATH.

Shingles, 18-inch, XXX	$4 50
Lath	3 75

MILL FEED—Continues fresh in sympathy with grain, and in addition there is not as much inquiry as there has been in consequence of the improved condition of pasture; Bran quotable, on track, at $9@10 ₱ ton; Shorts and Shipstuffs, $11@12; Middlings, $1.40@1.50, and Chopped Feed $1.60@1.70.

OILS—Lard oil, in sympathy with lard, dull and lower. Miners oil firm at a decline of 2½c ₱ gallon. Linseed steady. We quote Proctor & Gamble extra No. 1 Lard at $1.10@1.15; Alcandor & Co. extra $1.10@1.12; No. 1 do., 95@98; No. 2, 82@85. Carbon, 13@14.

PROVISIONS—The entire hog product is lower, if we except Breakfast Bacon, which is firm at former quotations. Lard is completely demoralized and nominal at 2½c below the figure of May 1st. Mess Pork $3 ₱ barrel lower than the highest point reached. Choice Sugar Cured Hams lower but firm at our quotations. The inside prices of Hams have touched bottom. Lard weak.

Hams—Extra S. C. ₱ lb	15½	Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb	15½
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	11	Do., in bbls	15½
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14	Lard-Ref. for summer use in tierces	15½
Dried Beef, 2d Sugar Cured	15½	Do., in ½ bbls	16
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, ₱ doz	6@6.50	Do., in ¼ bbls	16½
Bacon Shoulders	10	Do., 5 lb pails	17
Clear Rib Sides	13	Do., 3 lb pails	18¾
Clear Sides	13½	Do., 5 lb pails	18¾
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl	$22.00	Do., 6 lb do	18¾
Miner's Land Oil		Ham Sausage	18
Pea Nuts—Sales of roasted at 7@7½; prime red, 6½ to 6¾; choice white at 9 to 9½c; prime white, 8@8½.

POTATOES—The arrivals have stacked off very materially within the past few days, and notwithstanding the demand has not improved much, prices are 7@10 cents ₱ bushel better. Prime Rose Blows are now quoted at 80@85c ₱ bu on track, and other kinds, 65@75.

POULTRY—Live Chickens are in light supply, but there does not appear to be much inquiry; we continue to quote at 60 to 70 cents per pair, by the coop.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½@3 cts for good white, woolen ₱ lb.

SUMAC—$90 ₱ ton, or 4½ cents per ₱ lb in a small way.

TALLOW—Steady at 8¾c to 8¾c for prime city rendered, and 7½ to 8c for country.

WHISKY—Choice fine at 11c ₱ ₱ gallon; large, 10; two-years grown, 7@8.

WOODEN WARE—Prices have been advanced in six-fifths of the market, but as no change has taken place here, and we continue to quote as follows: No 1 three-hoop tubs, $8.50 ₱ doz; No 2 two-hoop tubs, $7.50; No 3 two-hoop tubs, $6.50; two-hoop pails, $1.90; three-hoop pails, $2.15 ₱ doz; keelers, ₱ nest, $1.50. Globe Wash-boards, $2.75; I. X. L. Clothes Pins, 50c ₱ box (allowing purchaser 4% discount) $1.50 per box; round head clothes-pins, $1 ₱ box.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade is fair, about all that can be expected. No change in card or discounts; 70 and 5 to 75 and 10 ₱ cent off Pittsburgh list.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

Dimensions.	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'h.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9	$ 6 75	$ 7 50	$ 9 00
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	6 90	7 75	11 00
8 by 10 to 10 by 12	7 50	8 75	12 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 00	10 00	14 00
11 by 11 to 12 by 17	11 00	14 00	18 00
12 by 18 to 26 by 24	11 00	16 00	20 00
13 by 22	12 00	18 00	24 00
15 by 28 to 20 by 30	13 00	20 00	30 00
18 by 36 to 24 by 30	16 00	22 00	32 00
25 by 28 to 24 by 36	16 00	24 00	36 00
26 by 36 to 26 to 44	16 00	28 00	42 00
28 by 36 to 30 by 36	18 00	30 00	45 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54		32 00	48 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56		35 00	54 00
34 by 58 to 33 by 60		40 00	60 00
35 by 60 to 40 by 60		45 00	

All sizes over 52 inches in length, and not making 84 unlined inches, will be charged in 84 unlined inches bracket. An additional 10 ₱ cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders given by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

WHITE LEAD—The regular combination rate for strictly pure is 10c by the ton, and 10¾@11 for smaller lots.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 7, 1875.

ALLEGHENY STOCK YARDS.

CATTLE.

The supply was comparatively light, 580 head, of which all but 59 were from Chicago, or, if we are not mistaken, about 100 head less than last Monday; trade was fairly active, most of the cattle having been disposed of early in the forenoon, and with the exception of thick heavy cattle, prices were 10 to 15 cents higher. It was again alleged, and we have no reason to doubt it, that the Chicago bought cattle cost considerably more than those on sale last Monday, and, consequently, that there was no greater margin for profit. The trade most sought after just now is nice, pony cattle, averaging say 1,050@1,100 or 1,200 lbs, and the advance on this particular kind has been much greater within the past month or two than on heavy cattle, even of good quality, as there is more inquiry for the former than the latter. Nor is this confined to our own market. We learn that the same is the case at Chicago, our main source of supply, and this explains the increased cost of the kind in question. Why it is that they have advanced so much more than heavy cattle,

Sales of heavy butcher cattle were made to-day at 7¼@7¾; prime, 7@7¼; medium to good, 6@6 6¾; and common to fair, 5@5½. Head & Trimble had a car of grass cattle on sale, the first of the season, and they were disposed of at good prices, 5c to 5c; we look for an increased number of this character within the next few days, although the general impression among dealers is that good corn-fed cattle will be likely to hold their own for some time. Butchers complain that cattle are too high, that they have no margin for profit, and in addition to this complaint, the drovers and feeders assert it is difficult to make, that it is much harder to collect than it is to sell cattle. Alex. Greenwald disposed of a carload of prime Chicago cattle, 1,300 lbs averaging 1,100@1,125, at 5¼@6¼; there were other sales of bulls at 3½ and upward.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the States they were from as well as the names of the owner or shipper:

Marks Bro., Chicago	39	S Lowenthal, Chicago	14
Lowenstein & Z...do	53	E Katz.....do	19
Kahn & L.....do	18	Hartman & S.....do	18
Lobman & L.....do	18	L Keifer.....do	15
B S Trauerman.....do	19	L Rothchilds.....do	15
Mantler & H.....do	19	J F Bellstein.....do	189
Rothchild & Bro...do	18	Holmes L & Co.....do	16
Arnold & W.....do	16	Keifer S & S Co.....do	35
W Moonshine.....do	16	Hall Kopf & Gr'v'le, O	18
Krause & L.....do	18	A Greenwald.....Ohio	15
A Greenwald.....do	35	L Rothchilds.. Penna	20
J Neely.....do	36		
Total number on sale			580
Total number reported last week			661

There was a very fair supply on sale to-day, 796 head, which were pretty evenly divided between sheep and lambs; dealers generally ruled the market as having been dull and unsatisfactory, although we do not think there was any quotable change in prices. Sheep may be quoted at 3½@4½ ₱ lb for good to prime, and 4@4½ for common to fair. Lambs brought from 6@6½ ₱ head. Sales reported: 52 lambs at $2.50@3.50; 80 at $2.50 ₱ head to $5 ₱ lb, and 62@3.50 for lambs; 77 at an average of 4¾ for sheep and $2.50@3.50 ₱ head for lambs; 70 sheep, averaging 71 lbs, at 4½c ₱ lb; 86, averaging 78 lbs, at 4½c; 25 ₱ head; 22 lambs at $3 ₱ head; 50 lambs at $2@3.

The stock on sale to-day was reported as follows: W. Humes.....Penna 36 M. Flinner.....Penna 36
P. Sheithmantle.....do 77 M. Humes.....do 100
A. Stakeley.....do 48 H. Nagle.....do 40
C. M. Heimes.....Ohio 40 J. Spicer & Lisser.....do 58
J. F

DAILY GAZETTE.

Circulation, 15,800.

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The current issue of the WEEKLY GAZETTE is for sale on our counter to-day. It contains a complete resume of local and general news, telegraphic intelligence from every part of the world, commercial, financial, oil and cattle market reports, and editorials on all the leading topics of the day; altogether, thirty-six columns of choice reading matter, embracing subjects of interest to the lawyer, the doctor, the merchant, the mechanic, the farmer, and the family. The reputation of the GAZETTE is so thoroughly established, especially in the correctness of its commercial and market reports, that it has gained a circulation

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The large circulation of the GAZETTE is attributable to the recognition of its merits, and not to the efforts of canvassers who make a business of securing names on a percentage. Postmasters at many points have acted for us, and these alone are our accredited agents. All desirous of receiving the best Weekly published in Pittsburgh should subscribe at once.

HOME NEWS.

A Strike Ended.

The action of the Allegheny Water Committee in deciding to lay a water main to the lower mill of Lewis, Oliver & Phillip's, ends the strike of the puddlers at that establishment. It will be remembered that they refused to work unless the proprietors hired help to carry drinking water to the office. As the city is to purchase the water the puddlers have agreed to furnish their own ice, and will return to work this morning. The furnaces were relighted last night.

Death from Dropsy of the Heart.

On Sabbath evening Mr. William Spratt, who boarded at Mrs. Walters' boarding house, on Webster avenue, retired in his usual health. About ten o'clock his roommate waked up and found Spratt lying on the floor, and upon examination, found that he was dead. Yesterday morning Alderman Joseph Butler was deputized by Coroner McCallin to hold an inquest on the remains, at which time the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death from "dropsy of the heart." Spratt was about thirty-five years of age and formerly clerk in the Penn Hotel in this city.

North Side Water Affairs.

The Allegheny Water Committee met last night and occupied about an hour considering petitions from citizens for the payment of water tax, besides consuming half an hour in reading and disposing of bills. All petitions for new water mains were laid over on account of the shortness of the appropriation. The pay roll for May, amounting to $1,061.09, was approved, after which the committee adjourned to meet at the water tank, on Monday, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of taking action about the removal of the Troy Hill water tank.

Mr. Andrew Hartupee, who built the Lowry engine now in use at the Allegheny water works, applied, through an agent, for the payment of his final estimate, which amounts to about $10,000, and asked that the engine be taken off his hands. The committee refused to pay, either request until Mr. Lowry, the inventor, says the engine is all right in every respect.

Alliance Meeting.

The regular weekly meeting of the Allegheny County Temperance Alliance was held at the rooms on Penn avenue yesterday morning. Thomas H. Rabe occupied the Chair and Mr. T. H. Hanna acted as Secretary. After receiving a number of reports from the crusaders, and talking over the Harrisburg Convention, which meets one week from to-day, Rev. Mr. Andrews entered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Inasmuch as we believe in the power and efficiency of prayer, and that the help of God is secured in this way, and

Inasmuch as we believe that the cause of temperance is the cause of God and should be brought before Him in our Wednesday evening prayer meetings, therefore

Resolved, That we respectfully ask those who meet for prayer to make the success of the temperance cause a subject of special supplication on the last Wednesday evening of each month.

There being no further business before the meeting it adjourned.

SANITARY.

Alderman Krehan's Complaint to the Board of Health.

The Board of Health will meet on Friday night, when the letter of complaint from Alderman Krehan, regarding the alleged excessive amounts which the night soilers on the South Side are required to pay for every permit to clean a cesspool, and the alleged demands of the Inspectors of the Board for a certain per centage on every job, will be laid before it. In conversation yesterday with Health Officer Gray, he expressed his belief that the charges against the Inspectors could not be substantiated, and as for the heavy demands on the night soilers, he stated that there is a law authorizing it. From October 1 the Board of Health exacts a fee of fifty cents for every permit to clean a cesspool, the object of the low price being to induce people to have their work done before the hot weather sets in. From June to October the fee is increased from fifty cents to two dollars, and as the night soilers are expected to put the increase on their customers instead of paying it themselves, it is, therefore, intended to have it act as a sort of penalty for not having the work done in the proper time. The Board can legally increase the fee to five dollars if it sees proper to do so. As far as the dump boats are concerned, every night soiler is privileged to erect his own if he don't wish to pay the price demanded by another owner. Over that matter the Board has no control.

MR. McKEE AS A BENEFICIARY.

He Desires to go Abroad—And Makes a Financial Suggestion.

Mr. M'Kee has been seized with a great desire for traveling, and in his unique way makes a suggestion with reference thereto. He explains the situation in a free and frank way that is refreshing, but there is a vein of melancholy running through it which is conspicuous in the sentence wherein he announces "I find it is Impossible for me to live Hear." His plea for remuneration, as he puts it, is logical as he argues it on the ground of twenty years of service, as a matter of right, as for the good of the country, as a sure method of averting the "dalngour that Thretens us from Democracy." His explanation of the situation, however, so fully explains itself that extended comment is unnecessary. It is as follows:

PITTSBURGH, June 7, 1875.

To the Republicans of Pittsburgh: Gentlemen I have been wrighting To uphold *Your* Principals these last Twenty years I never received a Dollar for it and now I want to go on to *see* Govner Hartraf And General Grant And Perhaps I will Visit my Native Country Ireland For I see that it is impossable—for me to live Hear—Now I think It *is* nothing but right for you to Furnish me with a *little* Money to Defray my expences, my object in seeing thies men is for the Good of the Country I want the Republican Party to call A Meeting to see what they can do—I want to Save this Country from the Daingour that Thretens it from Democracy I want Mayor McCarty to Call a Meeting For *this* Purpose at City Hall.

J McKee.

SCHOOL INSPECTION.

Annual Examination To-Day of the Allegheny High Schools.

The annual examination of the High Schools of Allegheny will be made to-day. The Committee on School Inspection held a meeting last night and completed arrangements for the examination, which will be conducted by the members of the committee. The branches in which the scholars will be inspected are grammar, arithmetic, geography, orthography, reading and penmanship. The questions in the three studies first named are contained on printed slips, which will be furnished to each scholar, who will be required to write the answers on paper. In orthography the inspection will be oral, in reading auricular, and in penmanship ocular. In arithmetic the examination will be from nine to eleven o'clock A. M.; spelling and reading from eleven to twelve; grammar from half past one to three, and geography and penmanship from three to four. In marking for reading and penmanship one hundred per cent. will be considered best, ninety per cent. good, eighty per cent fair, and so on down to fifty per cent. The demerit marks in the remaining studies will be regulated by the number of questions missed, a miss in arithmetic being ten per cent. off, and in grammar, orthography and geography five per cent. off. The members of the committee have been assigned for duty as follows: First ward, J. S. Bitenour; Second and Tenth wards, D. S. Smith; Third ward, Dr. D. W. Riggs; Fourth ward, Prof. L. H. Eaton; Fifth ward, R. C. Miller; Sixth ward, Robert Lea; Seventh and Eighth wards, Rev. Joseph King; Ninth and Eleventh wards, S. E. Stewart, and City Superintendent Davis to the Colored school.

If warm weather ever comes in earnest people will want ice cream with that, they will find that the Cocoanut Drops, Macaroons and Lady Fingers, made by S. S. Marvin & Co., are the best and cheapest they can buy.

THE *BUENA VISTA* RIOT.

Continuation of the Testimony—Further Evidence of Those who Were There.

We continue the publication this morning of the evidence in the Buena Vista Riot case. The witnesses who tell what they saw all corroborate the evidence of the fact that Mr. Armstrong, rather than stirring up the trouble, was throughout endeavoring to prevent it. And yet in the face of such facts the verdict went the other way. How such a conclusion could have been reached is a marvel.

THREATENING DESIRES.

Samuel M'Minn, sworn:—Direct examination by Mr. Laird.—I was living at Armstrong Station when the Italians came there; before the Italians came I was engaged in weighing at the foot of the hill; on the day they came I did not see anything wrong; they were as quiet and peaceable as other men when they got off; I heard threats from the old miners both before and after the Italians came; they said that they never saw such an outrage, and anybody that remained there and worked with them were no better than they were; that they wished the man that brought them there was dead and Mr. Armstrong too; that they would like to tramp on them, and wished the cars might break down with them, and the like; I saw the crowds come in there in the evenings when they were expecting them, when I was in the store and heard shots outside; from what I saw and heard I do not believe it would have been safe for the Italians to have come there unarmed; the first evening they came there I heard a shot I believe when one of the Italians wounded himself; there was no shots from the other side that night that I heard; the next night I heard shots from the other side of the river; so far as my judgment goes the firing was commenced from the other side of the river; my house was shot into; there was one night they called "Big Friday night;" I had been up a good deal along with the police officers and Sheriff Cline in the store, and we had to be around as we could; that night about 8 or 9 o'clock Mr. Roley, the agent for the store and boss for the company, said he wished I would go in and get some sleep; I went and lay down a while, but could not get to sleep; my wife and children were all asleep except my oldest boy; I heard the shooting from the other side of the river like; my wife came up stairs and says: "Sam, do you hear that?" She was going away again when the children all waked up and began to cry. I called one of the Italian watchman who was standing rather near and told him to tell one of the police officers to come across to me, that I wanted to see him; the officer went to Guescetti and got the Italians to cease firing and the officer then helped me to get my family into the house and we got them behind the counters; at last the firing ceased about three o'clock in the morning; that is what they called big Friday night. I believe the first shot that came across from the other side of the river went into the meat shop; Mr. Armstrong was not in the house at the time the shot was fired, and I went into the meat shop afterward and found Mr. Armstrong there; I could not be certain as to the hour that shot was fired, but it was after night; you can see the mark of the ball there yet; it was one of those long bullets, like those used with the army Springfield rifles; there was a light in the meat shop, and there is no shutter to the window; the Italians had been in there to get some bread and cheese to eat, to the best of my knowledge; I believe that was the first shot—the first I heard, at all events; from all I learned there I did not see that Mr. Armstrong or Mr. Guescetti, or any of these Italians, did anything more than in my judgment